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BERLIN SETTLEMENT HOPES

Reasonable Prospects, Dr. Evatt Believes BERLIN CIRCLES GLUM

Paris, November 22.
Dr. Herbert V. Evatt of Australia, President of the United Nations General Assembly, said today there are reasonable prospects for settlement of the Berlin deadlock within the next three weeks.

Urgent Action Demanded

Paris, November 22.
Pakistan today asked the United Nations Security Council to take urgent action in Hyderabad, which was occupied by Indian Dominion troops earlier this year.

Pakistan's Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, in a letter to the President of the Security Council, recalled his previous letters on the subject of Hyderabad.

Striking Crew Back At Work

Southampton, November 22.
Striking crewmen of the Queen Elizabeth agreed to go back to work today after the Cunard White Star Line promised not to sail the liner to the United States until the Atlantic coast longshoremen's strike there is settled.

The line also promised not to sail to Halifax, Nova Scotia port, in which some British ships were docked last week.

Before the Queen Elizabeth's crewmen agreed to end their strike of sympathy with American longshoremen, the line had announced postponement of sailing times of the Queen Elizabeth and her sister ship, the Queen Mary.

The Queen Elizabeth cannot sail before tomorrow afternoon at the earliest, the line had announced. It said the Queen Mary, to sail for New York on Wednesday, probably could not leave until Friday.

SENATOR LUNCHEONS WITH PRESIDENT

Nanking, November 22.
Senator George W. Malone, who is making a tour of the Far East, lunched with President Chiang Kai-shek today.

While in the capital, Senator Malone is the guest of Ambassador Stuart.

Malone left Nanking for Peking this afternoon.—Associated Press.

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Strengthening Of Russia's Berlin Police

Berlin, November 22.
Russia is reinforcing its Berlin police with men recruited from the Eastern German quasi-military force, Berlin's non-Communist press reported today.

The reports said 250 police soldiers arrived in the city on Saturday night by special train from Dresden.

They were said to have received long training in the use of machine guns, mortars and carbines.

Meanwhile, Western officials believe Russia might attempt to cut off the Western sectors of Berlin from the rest of the city after the elections, which Russia had barred in its territory.

The Russians today told the Acting Mayor, Mr. Ferdinand Friedensburg, that he would personally be held responsible if City Council members moved out of the Soviet sector to the Western sectors.

Both the City Assembly and the Executive City Council are meeting in the British sector as a result of Communist riots at the City Hall.

Russia had announced that officials elected on December 5 would not be recognised and the new Berlin Government, with its seat in the West, would likely be deprived of the Municipal Council records if Mayor Friedensburg obeyed the Soviet order.—United Press.

Heavy Rains Sweep India West Coast

Bombay, November 22.
Bombay and an area of about 70 miles around the city were virtually cut off from the rest of India today as gales with heavy rain swept India's West coast. City transport services were paralysed as a cyclonic storm, with gales reaching speeds above 100 miles an hour, swept the city.

All aircraft flights were cancelled for today and tomorrow. Electricity supplies from the Tata power station, the main source in Bombay Province, failed and all trains and trams stopped early in the morning, and were unlikely to be restored for 48 hours.

Departures, and arrivals of trains from and to Bombay were suspended indefinitely. Danger signals were hoisted in the harbour and coastal shipping was cancelled.

Uprooted trees blocked roads and work was practically at a standstill in banks, offices and business houses as staff were unable to get to work.—Reuter.

AND THE CROWD ROARED-APPROVAL

Manila, November 22.
It's not necessary to turn down that highball just because you have high blood pressure. Liqueur won't hurt you, says Dr. John Murray Steel, World Health Organisation specialist, lecturing in Manila.

He told the Seminary of Physicians that alcohol taken in moderate quantities, is one of the best agents to relax rigid blood vessels of a person with a heart ailment.

The crowd roared approval.—Associated Press.

The main problem, he said, is to find an acceptable time table for the lifting of the Soviet blockade of Berlin and the introduction of Soviet zone currency for the entire city.

Russia wants the two steps to take place simultaneously. The United States, Britain and France have insisted they will not discuss a settlement until the blockade is lifted.

Dr. Evatt said the two sides were close to agreement when the six neutral members of the Security Council submitted their resolution last month.

Russia vetoed that resolution, however, on the ground they it provided for immediate lifting of the blockade as the first step in a settlement.

Asked what the chances are for a settlement before the Assembly ends its Paris session, on about December 1, Dr. Evatt said: "The prospects of a settlement in the three weeks there are to go are reasonable."

Meeting Today

Town's meeting of the neutrals—China, Argentina, Belgium, Canada, Columbia and Syria—is expected to study the currency question.

Legal experts of the U.N. Secretariat recently drew up a questionnaire concerning Berlin's currency and other points at issue. The questionnaire was sent to the Big Four powers by Argentine Foreign Minister Juan Braganza, November 19.—President of the Security Council.

Russia submitted her reply on Saturday. The Western Powers' answers are expected today.

Meanwhile, gloomy predictions came from Berlin where the Allied officials are contrary to Dr. Evatt's hopeful attitude.

Berlin Glum

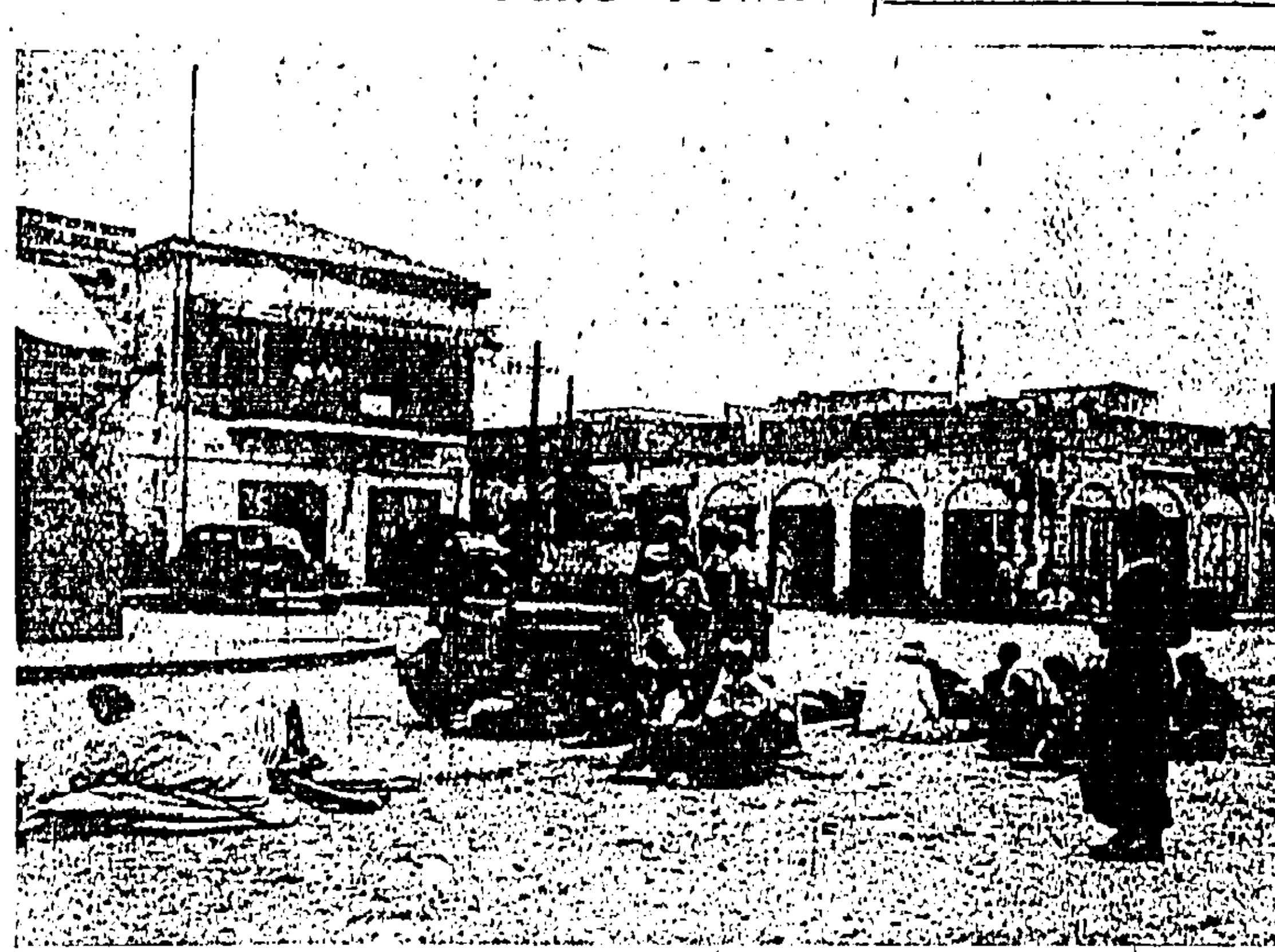
These Western officials in Berlin say U.N. attempts to find a Berlin compromise appear doomed to failure in view of Soviet actions in the German capital.

The official belief these actions would nullify the effect of any currency reform formula before it is even discussed.

Russia has successfully obscured the real issues. In the Berlin blockade by much double-talk on currency these officials said. They said the Soviet blockade was imposed for two reasons: to drive the Western Powers from Berlin and to force abandonment of Western plans to form a West German state.—Associated Press.

PICTURES OF THE DAY

Israelis Take Town



SAVAGE FIGHTING IN HSUCHOW ENVIRONS

Nanking, November 22.
Savage fighting continued on both sides of the Lunghai railway, East of Hsuehchow, where two Nationalist columns are attempting to converge on Janchuan, to rescue General Huang Chan-yi's forces; pro-Government despatches reported today.

As the situation around Hsuehchow took a sudden favourable turn for the Government, there were only scanty war reports, with the usual Defence Ministry communique still unavailable in the early afternoon.

Independent sources expressed the fear that General Huang's troops, surrounded in the Janchuan area, may be doomed, as the Government relief columns under Generals Li Mi and Chiu Ching-chuan are meeting with increasingly stiff Red resistance to the West.

The official Central News, Communist encirclement of the Shanghai area, for the relief of which the Nationalists cannot proceed inland.

In a gesture precluding his determination to continue resisting, General Yen Hsi-shan, Governor of Shansi, has begun the construction of a seventh aerodrome on the city's outskirts.

Though some of these aerodromes are at least two or three miles available for landing and air drops, thus ensuring regular supplies.

Thirty planes of General Chen-nault's Civil Air Transport are engaged in air-dropping supplies from Peking to Taiyuan, weather permitting.

Each plane's landing capacity is six tons and flights are conducted well into the night, when the moon is high and the sky is clear.

General Yen hopes that the number of trips daily by the CAT will be increased soon to 100, and that besides the employment of Peking as a supply base, the Government will also consider Taiyuan.

Observers explained that the Communists are reluctant to subject Taiyuan to the same relentless shelling as that directed against Tientsin, because of their industrial equipment—left behind by the Japanese and carefully maintained and expanded by Yen Hsi-shan.—Reuter.

MR. MACDOUGALL DECORATED

Mr. T. W. Kwok, Special Commissioner for Kwangtung and Kwangsi, held a reception and luncheon yesterday, when leading members of the Chinese and British community were present.

Prior to lunch, Mr. Kwok, in his short speech, announced the presentation to the Hon. D. M. MacDougall, C.M.G., of Special Mandate of the President of the Republic of China, dated October 7, 1948, of the Order of the Brilliant Star with Cross.

Mr. MacDougall replied, and a toast to His Majesty the King and the President of the Republic of China, was proposed by Mr. Kwok and Mr. MacDougall. After the presentation there was a luncheon party.

Bernadotte Plan Described As British Invention

Paris, November 22.

Russia asserted before the United Nations today that the Bernadotte plan for Palestine was prepared in the British Foreign Office. The Soviet delegate Mr. Semen K. Tsarapkin, told the General Assembly's Political Committee that Britain was thinking of the interests of Transjordan which is governed by a British puppet, King Abdullah.

Mr. Tsarapkin spoke as the Committee resumed its discussion of the recommendations drafted by Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations Palestine mediator, before he was assassinated in September.

The Bernadotte plan would give the Arabs the Negev desert in Southern Palestine, which the U.N. partition plan assigned to the Jews. It also recommended that Western Galilee be given to the Jews.

In a preliminary statement on the Bernadotte plan last Saturday, the United States supported the main Count's report on a basis for discussion, but said no territory should be taken from Israel without Jewish consent.

Mr. Tsarapkin, Russia's Palestine expert, said the Bernadotte plan would cause increasing animosity between Jews and Arabs and also would cause contention even among the Arab states themselves, because it proposed that the Arab part of Palestine be given to Transjordan.

The Russian said the interference of the U.S. and Britain in Palestine led to this impasse. He added that the Soviet delegation wants the U.N. partition plan of last November put into effect now.

The Bernadotte plan, Mr. Tsarapkin said, is in the interests of British and American monopolistic capital and is not aimed at finding a solution that will ensure peace.

He called for the removal of all foreign troops from either the Jewish or Arab parts of the Holy Land, referring to Brigadier J. B. Glubb Pasha, British Commandant of Transjordan's army.

Before Mr. Tsarapkin spoke, Mr. Lester B. Pearson, of Canada, told the Committee Israel cannot have both the area in Palestine given to her by partition and that gained by force of arms.

Canada's Foreign Minister said Israel's armies seem to be in a position where they could, if they choose, establish themselves in most of Palestine.

"Mr. Pearson said, 'they would be openly defying the wishes of the international community.'"

He referred to Jewish claims to the Negev desert and to Western Galilee, which the Jews took from the Arabs by force.

Pearson said the United Nations should recognise existence of the Jewish state and suggested a commission to help 'settle the Arab-Jewish dispute.'

The U.S. delegate, Mr. Philip C. Jessup, said he may speak in a day or two—apparently going to details on the American position after U.S. Secretary of State Marshall completes his talks with President Truman.

An informed source said, the United States would offer amendments to a British resolution, now before the Committee. This resolution asks the U.N. to support Bernadotte's recommendations.

The source said members of the American and British delegations are meeting privately to discuss Palestine.—Associated Press.

Arabs who stayed behind on the dusty sidewalk, seemingly indifferent to the occupying Israeli forces as they ride into Majdal. The town was taken by Jewish troops after a bloodless evacuation by Egyptian forces. It was once the Western bastion of their forward positions in the Negev.—AP Photo.

Leniency Asked For Hideki Tojo

Tokyo, November 22.

The chiefs of some of the Tokyo missions of the 11 countries represented on the International Tribunal today asked General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, in Japan, to commute the death sentence of ex-General Hideki Tojo to life imprisonment, according to informed sources.

At the same meeting with General MacArthur, diplomatic sources said, the Indian Government notified its approval of the dissenting judgment given by Mr. Justice Pal, the Indian member of the International Tribunal, who had recommended that the former Japanese Premier and his co-defendants should be found not guilty of war crimes.

Mr. B.N. Chakravarty, head of the Indian Mission, declined to comment, but other sources said that he had reiterated the minority judgment.

One mission chief said that although there was some other dissent, Mr. Chakravarty was the only delegate to recommend far-reaching changes in the sentences.

Informed diplomatic sources said today that the mission had certainly sought Government advice before today's session.

General MacArthur was also asked today to reduce the sentence of seven years' imprisonment on Major Bighimatsu, former Japanese Foreign Minister, it was stated.

Lieutenant-General Deroyanko, Soviet member of the Allied Council in Japan, remained with General MacArthur for 18 minutes after the other mission heads had left the meeting, which was called to review the sentences recently passed on the war-time Japanese leaders.

General MacArthur announced after the meeting that the results of his final review would be made known this week.—Reuter.

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Americans Say "Aloha"

Shanghai, November 22.
To the strains of "Aloha" from the brass band of the United States Army, Navy and Enlisted Men's Club, 102 American nationals, fleeing from the approaching civil war, sailed for San Francisco this afternoon aboard the Transport Buckner, the first transport ordered here by Washington to evacuate Americans and their dependents.

Their departure marks the beginning of the third foreign-organised evacuation from the city within 11 years. The first of such mass exodus took place in 1937, when, following the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities here, bombs and shells began falling into the city, and the second in 1947, in the tense weeks before Pearl Harbour.

The majority of the evacuees aboard the Buckner are not Shanghai residents. Forty of them came from Tientsin and the Peking area, some from Hankow and Nanking, and 30 are dependents of United States navy personnel.

As the Buckner sailed out of the harbour, she passed the United States transport Bass coming in with 30 Americans from Nanking. These evacuees, who include the world famous jurist, Dean Roscoe Pound, and his wife, will board the second evacuation ship, the United States Transport Republic expected here on Saturday.

Only Americans.
According to an official announcement, only American citizens will be evacuated aboard this vessel, which is likely to be packed, if the scare caused by the latest Communist radio broadcast among local Americans is any criterion.

(The reported despatch voiced the Chinese Communist Party's vigorous opposition to further American aid to the Nationalists and warned that any despatch of

American armed forces for the protection of the Kuomintang Government would be regarded as armed aggression against Chinese sovereignty.)

The British Consul-General, Mr. R.W. Urquhart, called on the United States Consul-General, Mr. John Cabot, this morning on behalf of British residents to express their appreciation for the action of the United States Naval authorities in allowing Britons to travel on United States naval ships to Shanghai from various points in North China at the time when ordinary transport was congested.

Mr. Urquhart asked Mr. Cabot to convey this expression of thanks to the United States naval authorities concerned.

Meanwhile, the Sin Wan Pao, leading Chinese vernacular, reported that no less than 50,000 high class Chinese refugees arrived in Hong Kong last week largely from Shanghai and Nanking.—Reuter.

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THE WEATHER

At 0600 GMT (2 p.m. HKST). The former but relatively weak Siberian anticyclone continues as the main feature of the area. A trough of low pressure extends North Eastwards from N. Siam into Central China. Pressure is relatively low over the S. China sea and over the Malanas.

Today's Forecast: Fresh gale E. to S.E. winds. Cloudy with intermittent light rain.

Yesterday's Weather: Maximum: 71.7 deg. Fah. Minimum: 62.0 deg. Fah. Sunshine: 111.

Rainfall: 0.8 mm. 0.01 in. Total since Jan. 1—2402.6 mm.—94.56 in. as against an average of 2101.7 mm.—82.74 in.

Readings at 10 a.m.: 10 a.m.: 1012.0, 1011.5 m.b. Rel. Humidity: 92.1% 90.4% to 94.1% Dew Point: 19.1 18.4 deg. C. Wind Direction: ENE 2 deg. Wind Force: 18 11 knots. Tides: High: 1.60 1.44 Low: 0.01 1.3

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HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS TO BE DESTROYED

Plans are under way to destroy by gunfire about HK-\$200,000 worth of hazardous chemicals outside the harbour, the "China Mail" learned reliably yesterday.

The chemicals, contained in more than 150 drums, will be placed in an old junk which will be shot and sunk.

According to information, the goods were originally shipped from France via Europe.

Moorings Being Lifted

Moorings of the Admiralty floating dock are being lifted for examination. It was announced yesterday.

Work is expected to take approximately one month and vessels in the vicinity are advised to navigate with caution and proceed at slow speed.

Hearing In Tenant Case Continues

Hearing was continued of the application for an ejection order made by Lee Kau-yu against the tenants of the second and third floors of 8 Hillwood Road, before Mr. Peter H. Sin at the Tenancy Tribunal yesterday.

The application is based on the grounds that the applicant needs the premises for his own use, and is unable to find alternative accommodation.

Yesterday's hearing was mainly spent in the examination of Shui Kam-ping, applicant's goddaughter, who was caretaker of the premises in the her absence by the opponents' counsel. After this the next date of hearing was fixed at November 29.

Applicant is represented by Mr. D.A. Bernatchi instructed by Mr. S.N. Quinn of Messrs. Bruton and Company. The opponents Mak Lee and Chiu Chik of the second and third floors respectively, are represented by Mr. A.Y. Hon and Mr. H.C. Woo.

Applicant Lee Kau-yu is the wife of Mr. Ching Ting-koo, former Mayor of Canton and former Chinese Ambassador to Brazil.

several months ago to Hong Kong.

As a result of the several go-down fires, owners of dangerous goods, were advised to inspect carefully the nature of their goods.

After some caustic soda drums were examined by the owners concerned, it was found that they contained "very highly inflammable chemicals" and not caustic soda at all.

The Government was notified and the chemicals condemned to be destroyed, the "China Mail" was informed.

The informed sources said, ordered the goods in good faith and took for granted that they were caustic soda until the inspection.

Kept In Lighter

Meanwhile, the goods, awaiting the planned destruction, are kept in a lighter lying in the Dangerous Goods Anchorage.

It was reported that a second-hand junk was specially bought for the sinking, and that the Navy, most probably, would carry out the work.

The owners, approached by the "China Mail" yesterday, declined to make any statement regarding the matter, excepting to say that "plans are being made but nothing definite has been done."

Evidence In Murder Case Heard

Further evidence was heard before Mr. F.X. d'Almeida at Central yesterday in the case against Ngai Pak-chuen, aged 26, assistant salesman, charged with the murder of Li Kin at No. 20 Pottinger Street on September 29.

Mr. Percy Chen, instructed by Mr. A.S.K. Lau was for the defence and Inspector Cashman prosecuted.

Lo Tat, cook, said that defendant, deceased, Lee Tang and he had a game of mah jong on the night in question. At the end of the game deceased owed defendant HK\$5.00. An argument arose but nothing happened. Defendant and deceased went to the rear of the premises. Not long after wards there was a commotion and witness heard cries, and later saw deceased clutching his stomach. Defendant was holding a butcher's knife.

At this stage the hearing was adjourned to December 21.

"ASIA CALLING" MAGAZINE

The first bi-lingual number of "Asia Calling," a magazine devoted to bettering world understanding, and specifically between the East and the West, is to be published on Wednesday. The English and Chinese materials in the magazine are not identical. The Christmas issue, for instance, will carry an English article about "Christian Art of the Orient" by Dr. Daniel Fleming, author of "Each With His Own Faith," and the Chinese section will feature a Christmas play, "Following the Star." Subscriptions may be made in Hong Kong at the rate of HK\$10 per annum through Miss Kathleen Wen, c/o Mee Cheung Studio.

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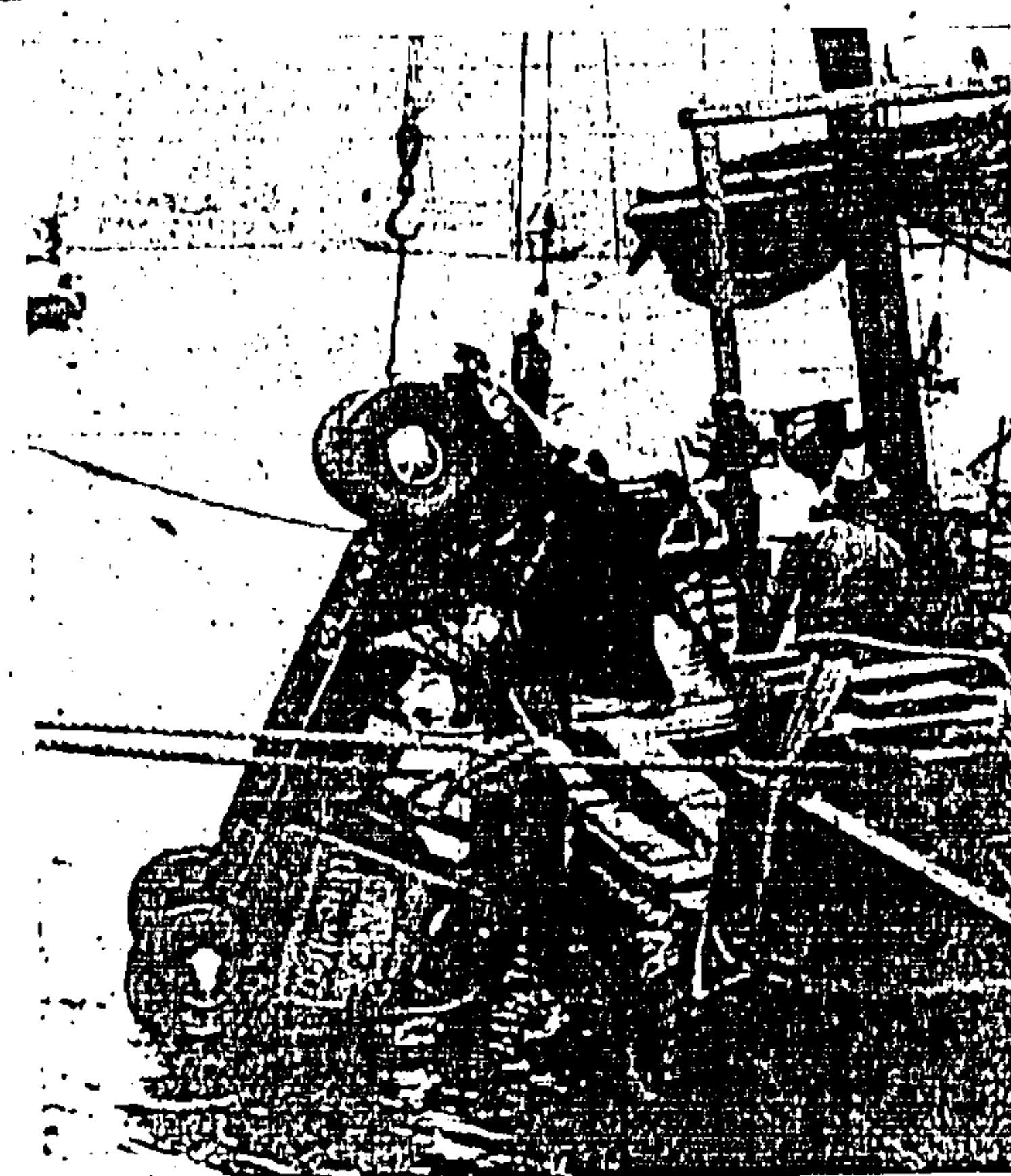
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Salvage Of Death Car



Mr. A.J. Braga's car, which plunged into the harbour off West Point on Sunday night, pictured as it was being salvaged yesterday. Miss Anne Braga was drowned.—"China Mail" Photo.

Funeral Of Miss Braga

The funeral of Miss Patricia Anne Braga, aged 16, who was drowned in a car which plunged into the harbour on Sunday night, will leave for the Roman Catholic cemetery at 5.30 p.m. tomorrow.

Miss Braga's body was recovered early yesterday when the car was salvaged. She would have been 17 tomorrow.

The car had skidded on the train tracks near Whitty Street, plunged into the water and fell on the side where Miss Braga was sitting.

Death Of Dr. Quincey Wong

The death of Dr. Peter Quincey Wong occurred early yesterday at his residence, 173 Island Road, Aberdeen.

Aged 66, Dr. Wong was one of the colony's oldest practising doctors. A son of Captain William Quincey, a former inspector in the Hong Kong Police Force, Dr. Wong graduated from the Hong Kong College of Medicine.

Captain Quincey, who was an adopted son of General Gordon, was given a military education in England and returned to China to discover that his family name was Wong.

Dr. Wong is survived by his wife and two sons, Mr. M. Quincey Wong, exchange broker, and Mr. C. Quincey Wong.

The funeral will be held from the Hong Kong Funeral Parlour at 4 p.m. today.

Chan Pak-chuen, aged 38, was charged at Central yesterday before Mr. Hin-shing Lo for selling show tickets at the Ko Shing Theatre 30 cents above the regular price.

Defendant, who was on bail of HK\$200 was absent and had his bail forfeited.

When arrested defendant had 223 tickets, which cost 70 cents each, and was selling them for a dollar.

Tuberculosis Kills 36

A total of 1,114 births as against 227 deaths in Hong Kong, Kowloon and the New Territories are shown by statistical figures from the Births and Deaths Registration Office in the Health Return for the week ending November 13.

In the same return, it is shown that out of 109 cases of Tuberculosis, a total of 33 deaths occurred.

The number of dumped bodies found in Hong Kong, Kowloon and New Territories is given at 30.

Duty Not Paid On Cigarettes

Charged with the possession of 88,400 cigarettes with duty unpaid, Poon Wan, of Spring Garden Lane, was fined HK\$750 by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central yesterday. The cigarettes were ordered to be confiscated.

Mr. Humphreys was for the prosecution while Mr. Griffiths defended.

Mr. Humphreys said that on November 15, Revenue Officer Pearce and a party raided defendant's premises. On arrival they went down to the basement and a check was made of the stock which was found to be correct.

Later they went to the first floor of the same address and there found the cigarettes. After a check it was found that duty had not been paid. The cigarettes were valued at HK\$2,300.

Mr. Griffiths pleaded guilty on behalf of his client and said that the case deserved the court's attention. The cigarettes were offered to his client by a broker. After the purchase, his client later found out that no duty had been paid and that some of the cigarettes were not fit for consumption.

Under the circumstances his client had no alternative but to keep the cigarettes, in order to recover the money from the broker.

ECA SPENDING

Washington, November 22. The Economic Co-operation Administration has approved a total expenditure for the week ended November 19 of \$650,038,579. More than half of this was for commodities and services to Britain. The official list of authorizations includes Netherlands East Indies \$13,932,000, and China \$14,000,000.—Reuter.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF THE HONG KONG ART CLUB

AT

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL HALL

To be opened by H.E. the Governor

at 11 a.m. on Thursday,
25th November, 1948.

Open to the public, admission free:

Thursday, 25th November, Noon—6 p.m.
Friday, 26th November, 10 a.m.—4 p.m.
Saturday, 27th November, 10 a.m.—6 p.m.

Bridge House Trial Enters Final Stage; Witnesses Summoned

The War Crimes Court at Lyemun Barracks resumed yesterday to hear four Japanese witnesses called by Sergeant Yoshida Bünzo in his defence.

Yoshida is charged with ill-treatment of prisoners at Bridge House, Shanghai, which led to the death of William Hutton, former member of the Shanghai Municipal Police.

Charged with Yoshida is Lieutenant General Kinoshita Eiichi, former commanding officer of the Shanghai District Kemppei-Tai. He is being held responsible for all Kemppei-Tai atrocities committed by his subordinates.

The four witnesses heard yesterday were all that were available out of 13 which Yoshida had asked to be called in his defence. Yoshida was told by the President of the Court, Lieutenant-Colonel L.A. Massie, that the others could not be located.

Among the other witnesses Yoshida desired to be called were a German named Fisher, one-time Consul General at Shanghai, and another German a military officer named Hooven. The former, said the President, was reported to be dead, while Hooven is now in Germany and it would entail considerable delay in tracing him.

The first witness heard by the Court was Atsumi Tomojiro, from Japan, a former warrant officer attached to the Shanghai Kemppei-Tai. He said that he knew nothing of what happened in August 1945, as he had left the Shanghai Kemppei-Tai just a year earlier.

All he could say was that at an identification parade at Stanley Prison in September 1947 both he and Yoshida were picked out by a prosecution witness.

At that parade he was said to resemble the commander of the Shanghai Race Course Kemppei-Tai sub-detachment. The witness did not say he was the commander.

Two More Witnesses

The next two witnesses were Honda Isamu, former warrant officer attached to the Hong Kong Water General Marine, and Yoshimi Taneyoshi, former medical captain attached to Taihoku Military Hospital, Formosa. Both were convicted war criminals now serving their sentence at Stanley. They corroborated Atsumi's evidence about the identification parade at Stanley last year.

The fourth witness was Major Sigiura Tadamoto from Japan. He said he was attached to the Shanghai Kemppei-Tai and served at the Western Section. He admitted that he had been held as a war crime suspect.

He said he was not aware of any European detainees at Bridge House, had not heard of William Hutton, and knew of no tortures going on there. The few prisoners in the cells were all Chinese and Japanese.

The responsible officer for what happened at Bridge House was the section commander, and any act of violence would have been reported to him, he said.

Cross-examined by the Prosecutor, Major Clague, witness said he saw Yoshida, the second accused, at Bridge House, but could not recall who he was doing there. He believed Yoshida was then attached to the Special Branch, and his duty was to prevent sabotage.

Asked whether he had heard of foreigners being ill-treated at Bridge House, he said that was not possible, as all Kemppei-Tai personnel were taught to handle all foreigners with care.

It was possible for Yoshida to have conducted interrogation of suspects in the course of his duties, said witness and he believed it was the usual practice for the officer conducting the interrogation to take the prisoner back to the cell.

Should Be Aware

Questioned about Kinoshita, the first accused, witness said Kinoshita, as Kemppei-Tai Commander, should be aware of arrests and interrogations except in minor cases, but how much he knew of such cases he could not say.

Further pressed, witness said he was telling the truth, and was not afraid of being prosecuted as a suspected war criminal.

At this stage Yoshida objected to the line of questioning by the Prosecutor which, he said, savoured of intimidation, but his objection was overruled by the President.

Mr. Kakehi Masao, defence counsel for Kinoshita, asked witness about his evidence that Kinoshita knew of arrests and interrogations. Sigiura replied that he only imagined that the Kemppei-Tai commander should know, and his remark was not based on actual knowledge.

This closed the case for the second accused, Yoshida.

Mr. Kakehi Masao then tendered an affidavit from Lieutenant General Ono Hiroshi, Commander-in-Chief of Military Police Units, Nanking, in 1943, when Kinoshita was commanding officer in Shanghai.

The affidavit stated that because of the importance of the post under Kinoshita, only veteran and experienced officers served under him in Kemppei-Tai work in Shanghai.

Kinoshita was an officer of excellent character and ability. He took action to prevent his men from abuse in the execution of their duties, and even officers in direct control were sometimes punished by him. He maintained strict discipline to avoid misunderstandings between Japanese and the foreign communities.

The Court adjourned to 10 a.m. tomorrow, Wednesday, to hear closing addresses by the Prosecutor and defence.

Money Market

Gold bars, U.S. dollars and Gold Yuan all dropped on the Hong Kong market yesterday. Gold dropped to HK\$206 a tael in the afternoon, after opening in the morning at \$200.50. At the close it was \$206.37½.

U.S. dollars went down to HK\$5.14 at the close. The morning quotation was \$5.17.

Gold Yuan fell to 20 cents and 20½ Shanghai were accepted at 20½/20 cents and 15½/15 cents respectively.

Plasters opened at HK\$9.57½ a 100 and closed at \$9.62½.

Ticals were quoted at HK\$26.30 a 100.

NEI Guilders went up to HK\$3.80 a 100 in the morning, but eased off to \$3.50 in the afternoon.

Sterling made a further climb to HK\$15.20.

Australian pounds were unchanged at HK\$12.55.

**IN AID OF FUNDS
FOR SOCIETY**

In aid of the funds of the Society St. Vincent de Paul an evening of entertainment is to be provided at the Club Lusitano tomorrow evening commencing at 8 p.m.

Among the artists will be—Tony Aravello and His Band, Mario Alarcon, Elyso Alves, Jose Gesto, and Conrado Gregorio and A. J. Braga.

No charge will be made for admission; but a collection will be taken for the funds of the Society St. Vincent de Paul.

Reminders

Today

HK Rotary Club Talk by M. Siles Esq. on "A Musical Treat".
HK Hotel Roof Garden, 12.30 p.m.

Foreign Press Institute Session at Club Lusitano at 6 p.m.
Lecturer: Mr. R. E. Jobez, Consul for France. Subject: "Macao a la fin du XVIIIe. siècle."

Urban Council Meeting at 4.15 p.m.
Crown Land Sale, District Office, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942

Hotel Director, Manager Summoned At Central

The Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., Mr. F. Barry, Managing Director, and Mr. T. H. Ehrlich, Manager, were summoned before Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central yesterday for giving a false return to the Competent Authority, Price Control Service.

Mr. P. A. Houston, assisted by Inspector Moore, prosecuted, while Mr. H. G. Sheldon, K.C., instructed by Mr. R. A. Wadsworth, defended.

Mr. Houston said that it was a case of three summonses, the first against the Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels Ltd., the second against Mr. F. C. Barry, Managing Director, and the third against Mr. T. H. Ehrlich, the Manager.

Early in June Mr. Barry sent out circular letters to all hotels requesting them to submit plans, the number of rooms, beds and prices, etc.

A letter was sent to the management of the Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., requesting them to submit a list of the prices of their rooms, he said.

A reply was received on June 11. The letter was signed by Mr. Barry and Mr. Houston and that Room 509 was listed as HK\$24 for a permanent resident and HK\$30 for a transient resident.

The room occupied by Dr. and Mrs. Davis cost HK\$24 for the month, HK\$24 being paid by the Government and HK\$6 by Dr. Davis. Dr. Davis occupied the room for four months.

Mr. Houston said that on September 1, Mr. Davis and Mr. Ehrlich requested a daily statement from the hotel from June 1 to September 1, 1948.

On September 2, Mr. Davis went back to Mr. Ehrlich for the daily statements which Mr. Ehrlich did not give, saying he was too busy.

Mr. Davis came back on May 4 but Mr. Ehrlich told Mr. Davis that he had been instructed by Mr. Barry not to give to Mr. Houston.

A search warrant was issued on September 12 and Mr. Davis went to the hotel accompanied by Inspector Moore and Woodhead.

Dr. F. G. Davis said that he was a Government servant and stayed at Room 509 from February to September at the Hong Kong Hotel. He paid HK\$20 a day.

Dr. Davis said that Government paid HK\$24 and he paid HK\$6. His wife lived with him during that time.

Cross-Examined

Cross-examined by Mr. Sheldon, Dr. Davis said before moving into

the Hong Kong Hotel he had stayed at the University and the Union Hotel. He said that his wife had tried to get a room at the Hong Kong Hotel through Mr. Diamond, and on the February 10 was offered a room.

Witness said that it was his intention to stay at the hotel until he could find suitable accommodation. Witness could not remember any conversation he or his wife had with Mr. Diamond. Witness said that he left the hotel in September, giving four or five days' notice.

Witness said he had shifted three times in five months before he went to the hotel.

Mrs. E. L. Davis, wife of the witness, said she stayed with her husband at the Hong Kong Hotel. Her husband paid HK\$50 for the room, the government paying HK\$25.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sheldon, Mrs. Davis said she had spoken to Mr. Diamond for a room at the hotel. She also recalled that she told Mr. Diamond she wanted to stay at the hotel for a time.

Inspector Moore said that on September 1, accompanied by Mr. Lewis and Inspector Woodhead he went to the Hong Kong Hotel at noon. Mr. Lewis went to Mr. Ehrlich's Office. Ehrlich came out and then went somewhere and returned a few minutes later.

Soon after, Mr. Lewis came out alone and in consequence of what Mr. Lewis said, Inspector Woodhead and Mr. Ehrlich's Office. Inspector Moore then explained to Mr. Ehrlich that Mr. Lewis wanted to know information which you have a right to give.

Mr. Ehrlich said that his employer, Mr. Barry had told him not to give any information about the hotel. The inspector then explained to Mr. Ehrlich Mr. Lewis's authority. Mr. Ehrlich then supplied the information.

At 11.30 a.m. on September 13, Inspector Woodhead and he went to the hotel with a search warrant asked Ehrlich to produce the daily statements and report of the hotel from February to July 1948.

Inspector Moore said. At this stage the hearing was adjourned to today.

Aluminium Vessel Arrives In Hong Kong

Arriving here ahead of her sister ship, another aluminium super-structured river vessel, the Shih Men, made her appearance in local waters yesterday.

She is the third of six de luxe river craft en route from Canada to Shanghai to inaugurate a new service in the Yangtze River trade for the owners, Ming Sung Industrial Company of Shanghai, China's second largest shipping concern.

The mv. Chee Men, which was due to arrive here some time last week-end, has been delayed by bad weather in Indo-China waters. She is expected to reach Hong Kong early today.

Aboard the mv. Shih Men is the fourth of 30 technicians sent by the company to supervise the building of the company's nine vessels at Quebec City, who are sailing home in the vessels.

He is Mr. W. P. Chen, assistant second engineer of the Shih Men. The other three were aboard the first three vessels, the Kuei Men and Ching Men, which left the Colony recently.

Some of the technicians have flown home, while others remain behind to complete the work on three larger vessels at Quebec City.

In command of the mv. Shih Men is Mr. J. Brown, a Finn. Mr. Chen is the only Chinese on board, while the remaining 20 personnel comprise Canadians, British, Norwegians and Swedes.

The foreign crew will be flown home after delivering the vessel. It was reported. An all-Chinese crew will take over at Shanghai.

Hong Kong—Canton Run

The Shih Men has 30 tons of stores aboard. It was reported that she may probably be put on the planned Hong Kong-Canton run of the company together with the mv. Chee Men.

Two other sister vessels, the Lung Men and Chien Men, meanwhile, are somewhere in the Straits. They will call here on their way.

Originally the vessels were to go direct to Shanghai, but because of the precedence set by the first two vessels which had to seek refuge here because of typhoon gales, the masters of the incoming craft have received instructions to stop here.

Dodwell and Company are the local agents for the March Line of Canada which is supervising the ferrying of the craft.

The Kin Tai Shipping Company, Hong Kong, are representing the owners.

Application Granted

An application by Mr. W. G. Humphreys for the carrying of 31 gold bars, valued at HK\$46,500 was granted by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central yesterday. Loung Hei, aged 24 who was on bail of HK\$25, was absent and had his bail estreated.

The gold was found during a routine search on the ss. Kwong Tung at the Yuen On Wharf on November 21.

HMS SUSSEX TO LEAVE

HMS Sussex is due to leave Hong Kong today for Shanghai, and will arrive there on Thursday afternoon.

The movement has been planned for some time, it was reported, and it is not intended that HMS Sussex should be used for the purpose of evacuating British nationals.

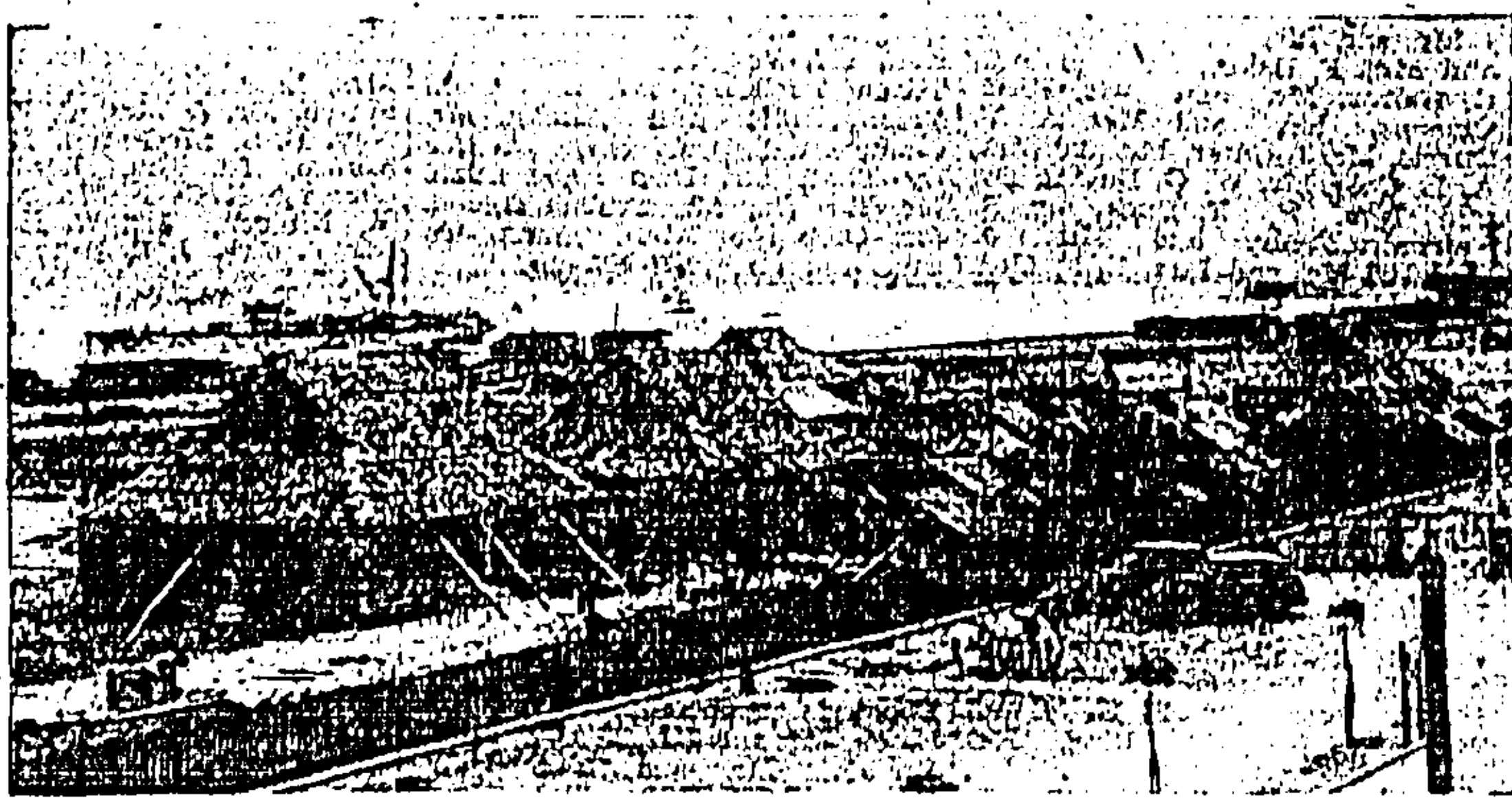
RECRUITING OF POLICE CONSTABLE

It is announced that recruiting for the rank of Police Constable in the Cantonese contingent will take place at the Western Police Station at 9 a.m. on Wednesday, November 24.

Anyone desiring to join the Police Force should go there at the hour named.

UNIVERSAL 手錶 LANDIS BROTHERS & CO., LTD. 6, Queen's Road, Tel. 28509.

Refugee Camp



The temporary camp to accommodate Shanghai refugees has started to take shape in Chatham Road, opposite Granville Road, Kowloon—"China Mail" Photo.

Refugees Lose Sole Possessions

Two Chinese refugees lost what they claimed to be their sole worldly possession when 10 bars of gold, valued at \$30,000, found in their shoes and luggage, were yesterday ordered by Mr. J. Wicks to be confiscated.

According to Revenue Inspector D. H. Knox, Wong Sun, a 24-year-old spinster, and her 32-year-old brother, Wong Yi-ti, arrived by a CNAC plane at Kai Tak at 1.50 p.m. on November 21.

After the brother had replied in the negative to the formal question of whether he had anything to declare, his suitcase was searched. As Mr. Knox was feeling along the bottom of the case, the man put his hand on the corner, his suspicions aroused.

Mr. Knox pulled up the bottom layer and found, crumpled in a cloth, five bars of gold, each weighing 10 taels.

The two defendants were taken into the Revenue Office and there searched. The soles of both accused's shoes were found to have been hollowed out, and a bar of gold inserted in each shoe. Looking into a jar of face cream, Mr. Knox found another bar of gold, doubled up into a U shape, concealed there.

Wong Yi-ti, in court yesterday, pleaded that they were both refugees from North China, and that what they carried represented their sole worldly possession. They did not know that carrying gold was prohibited in the Colony, as free movement of gold was permitted in China.

Mr. Knox. Only from one point of view, I was told, that not more than two taels are permitted to be taken out of China.

In ordering the confiscation, the magistrate told defendants that they could petition the Governor-in-Council.

'Carthage' Arrives With 200 Passengers

The ss. Carthage arrived here yesterday from Southampton via the Straits bringing more than 200 passengers and 1,500 tons of general cargo.

Among her passengers, were two isolation cases. She brought about 1,400 bags of mail, including 54 diplomatic and 634 parcels.

The Peninsula and Oriental Line vessel encountered monsoon seas en route from Singapore, being drenched by heavy rains. No damage was reported.

The ss. Carthage is due to sail to Southampton on November 20. Among her passengers were:

SOUTHAMPTON: Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Alexander, Mrs. G. M. Boyle, Miss E. P. Bernard, Capt. and Mrs. E. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Burdett, Mrs. M. I. and Miss M. E. Cowley, Mrs. A. B. Christian, Mrs. A. B. Corrie, Mme. F. Dubois, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Duckworth, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. and Miss C. H. Follows, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. and Mrs. J. Farrell, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Griffin and child, Mr. and Mrs. G. V. A. Griffin and child, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Hill, Mr. H. R. Hirst, Mr. J. A. F. Headlam, Mr. G. Hedley, Mrs. P. E. Henderson, Mr. J. S. Jones, Mr. J. Jones and Mrs. W. Ancurini, Mrs. M. Kewick, Miss M. Easton, Mr. and Mrs. Keen and child, Mr. Tim L. Cheng, Dr. and Mrs. F. S. Kirby and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kiro, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Kendall and children, Mr. and Mrs. Q. A. A. Macfarlane, Mr. and Mrs. N. Sykes, Mr. F. J. Sole, Mr. and Mrs. W. Stoker, Lt. P. L. Shen, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Sargent, Mr. A. F. Tompkins, Mr. J. Wood, Mr. C. S. Shen, Mr. J. H. Mearns, Mr. J. and Mrs. I. G. Gordon, Mr. J. O'Connor.

SINGAPORE: Mrs. T. L. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. Rowell, Mr. J. R. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Matheson and child, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Smith, Mr. C. L. Chua, Misses S. S. and S. E. Chua, Mrs. S. H. Ang, Mrs. C. E. U. Holtum, Mr. K. P. Ong, Miss D. Ho, Mr. and Mrs. K. Y. Lim and child, Comdr. and Mrs. G. E. Bayly, Mr. and Mrs. F. Chua and child, Rev. S. Lee, Mr. E. Miao, Mr. K. Y. Chien, Miss M. M. McCafferty, Miss D. M. A. Mr. A. and Mr. E. Lim, Mr. and Mrs. R. Lim, Mrs. W. Loo, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Tan, Mrs. C. J. Orme, Mr. P. L. Low, Mdm. S. I. Ho, Mdm. Y. K. Wong, Misses P. Y. and P. Y. Kok, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Faroukhson, Mr. and Mrs. K. L. Choo and child, Dr. K. F. See, Mr. and Mrs. K. D. Luke and infant, Mr. S. Leuty.

Filipino Evacuees May Land In HK

Filipino evacuees from North China may land here while awaiting the loading and unloading of the vessels bringing them to the Philippines from China, Mr. T. C. Baja, Philippine Consul, Hong Kong, told the "China Mail" yesterday.

This is the first concession acquired, and accommodation arrangements have yet to be discussed with the authorities concerned, Mr. Baja said.

"I suppose, in the event of necessity, the Government would allocate some of the tents and sheds for my people while they are in transit here," Mr. Baja said.

The evacuees who do not possess visas should be properly documented as "evacuees" or identified by the Consulate as such before they are allowed to land here, he stated.

So far he has received no advice from the north regarding any "influx" of Filipinos leaving Shanghai or Nanking, Mr. Baja declared.

Meanwhile, local Filipinos revealed to the "China Mail" that they had information from friends up north that beginning next month the Colony should expect many Filipinos coming here in transit to the Philippines or staying here.

It was learned yesterday that the Philippine motorship Lenevret (Everett Orient Line) is due to arrive here on December 10, probably with many Filipino evacuees, from North China ports.

Several Hundreds

The mv. Lenevret will sail for Manila on December 12. Although licensed to carry a few passengers, she can accommodate several hundreds when necessary, it was reported.

Another Everett motorship, flying the Philippine flag, the Turk's Head, is due to arrive here on November 26. She was due to reach Hong Kong from Swatow yesterday.

The mv. Turk's Head will leave for Shanghai on November 28. She can also accommodate between 400 to 500 passengers when necessary.

There were no passengers aboard. She is due to leave for Shanghai today.

Oil Tanker Arrives

The Panamanian oil-tanker Sully's Hill arrived here yesterday from the Persian Gulf with about 7,000 tons of fuel and diesel oil.

The vessel's master, Mr. E. Christensen, reported on arriving here that he was delayed outside the harbour by bad weather.

En route from Ras Tanura, in the Gulf, the 6,301-ton tanker encountered inclement seas in the China Sea. No damage was reported, however.

The Sully's Hill has 23,000 barrels of fuel oil and 3,500 barrels of diesel oil for the Colony. She has about 50,000 barrels of fuel oil and 26,380 barrels of diesel oil in transit.

There were no passengers aboard. She is due to leave for Shanghai today.

Bad Weather Delays 'Turk's Head'

Bad weather had delayed the arrival here of the mv. Turk's Head from Swatow and Atney, where she is disembarking several hundreds of Chinese "repatriates" from the Straits and Indo-China.

Due to call at Hong Kong yesterday, the vessel will arrive here on November 26, it was reported.

The Everett Steamship Company, local agents, said that they did not know whether the Philippine motorship would bring any evacuees.

Though licensed to take only a few passengers, the mv. Turk's Head can accommodate between 400 to 500 persons.

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Both flying the Philippine flag, the mv. Lenevret is sailing for the Philippines fully laden with cargo. She has nine passengers for Manila. She arrived here from Manila with 177 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong.

The Rebeveret, which has 1,437 tons of cargo in transit on her arrival from Manila, is leaving for the Straits with 12 passengers.

Among her other passengers were five sailors and a Royal Marine Policeman from Singapore, who is on holiday here.

No plans have been made yet regarding the movements of HMS London, a local naval spokesman said yesterday.

Meanwhile, the First Escort Flotilla which were engaged in exercises in Mrs. Bay returned yesterday. They include HMS Black Swan, HMS Alacrity and HMS Alert. HMS Amethyst, which was also in operations, has gone north with stores. The naval spokesman reported that she carries food for Nanking.

HMS London Returns

HMS London returned to Hong Kong yesterday after her annual re-fitting at Singapore. On board was Rear Admiral C. Caslon, CBE, Flag Officer of the Malayan Area, who is here for discussions and holiday.

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DARK MEANS USED TO DISPERSE OPPOSITION

Athens, November 21. Officials plunged the Greek Chamber of Deputies into darkness in the early hours today to disperse Opposition members who refused to leave after challenging a vote of confidence in the new Liberal-Populist Cabinet.

This ended an all-night wordy battle in which the new Cabinet under M. Themistocles Sophoulis emerged with a majority of only one vote.

The figures were 168 for the Government and 167 for the Opposition parties. After the result was proclaimed, the Chamber, at the request of M. Sophoulis, decided to adjourn until February 1, 1949, and the Government and officials then withdrew but some of the Opposition insisted that the Government should have an absolute majority of the 335 votes cast and that they were short of this by half a vote.

Lights Turned Out

They refused to disperse and Chamber officials finally had to order the switching off of the lights.

Following this, M. George Papandreu, former Greek Premier and a Social Democrat leader, today asked to seek King Paul tomorrow to request the cancellation of this morning's vote of confidence in the new Sophoulis Cabinet, it was learned.

His objection is on constitutional grounds, it was stated. He will tell the King that the combined Opposition is ready to form a Cabinet "above party" under a Prime Minister to be appointed by the King.

M. Papandreu was one of the leaders who decided 10 days ago to withdraw support from the Government, a move which led to the resignation of the former Cabinet under the 88-year old M. Sophoulis.

Although the figures on the vote of confidence were given as 168 to 167, the minutes of the session recorded that M. Themistocles Sophoulis, a Liberal Deputy for Chios, who travelled from Paris to influence M. Sophoulis' majority, fell asleep while the debate was on and arrived too late to record his

AUSTRALIAN PM URGES ECONOMIC AID TO ASIA

Canberra, November 21.

The Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Joseph B. Chifley, today urged that all possible efforts should be made to promote Asia's economic development which, he declared, was the key to ending political strife.

The Prime Minister said: "We cannot expect to have world peace while men and women have not enough to eat, are poorly clad and housed and cannot look to the future for improved conditions of life."

"We cannot afford to see the peoples of Asia and the Far East so that living standards might be raised and resources developed to relieve the pressure of population."

Mr. Chifley said everything possible should be done to promote the economic reconstruction of Asia.

He said that the situation in the Far East is a political one and that it is a threat to peace everywhere.

The Prime Minister was broadcasting his weekly "Report to the Nation," which he had devoted to the fourth session of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, opening at St. Lapstone, New South Wales, on November 20.

He said it would be the most important international conference ever held in Australia. The subjects would include industrial development in Asia, food production and the economic position of Japan in relation to the rest of Asia.—Reuter.

The Prime Minister was also speaking to the "Nation," which he had devoted to the fourth session of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, opening at St. Lapstone, New South Wales, on November 20.

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Cinemas Reopen In Shanghai

Shanghai, November 22.

Motion picture theatres reopened today after a four day strike of theatre workers. Mayor K. C. Wu ordered the workers back to their jobs pending negotiations.

The employees are demanding a hundred per cent increase in their basic wages.

Meanwhile 300 doctors, nurses and officials in the Lester Chinese Hospital demanded a 35 per cent increase in basic salaries and threatened to give free injections and medicine if they did not get it soon. The management promised "favourable consideration."

Several thousand workers in eight flour mills demanded the right to buy wheat and flour at November 19 prices without surrendering their wage scale of November which is eight times higher.

They claimed the price of flour had jumped 17 times. Striking teachers totalling 1,300 from 21 middle schools promised to resume teaching today. Customs workers are demanding larger rice allowances.—Associated Press.

SIR STAFFORD NOT TO PLAY SANTA CLAUS

London, November 21.

Labour Members of Parliament would like to go home at Christmas to tell their constituencies that taxation and other concessions are likely in the 1949 budget.

But instead of such good news their message probably will be that Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is no Santa Claus.

Private Members of the Government already are concerned about the 1950 elections. Like other Private Members before them, they argue that the administrators in London may be out of touch with the hopes and anxieties of the country at large. They think that nothing would help the Labour so much as some enactment in austerity.

Their first attempt to get some assurances from Sir Stafford Cripps resulted in nothing but a polite brush-off. Mr. Maurice Webb, Member for Bradford and Chairman of the Parliamentary Labour Party, made a personal investigation of living costs in relation to incomes among his constituents. He brought the results and a report of householders' difficulties to a private meeting of Labour Members of Parliament, attended by Sir Stafford Cripps and other Ministers. Mr. Webb said that the cost of living burden could be eased without disturbing the broad economic and financial policy of the Government.

They were disappointed. When Mr. Webb finished his report, Sir Stafford again defined his stern disinflationary policy and repeated that unremitting efforts are still required by Britain to keep her head above water, despite the assistance of a lifeline by Marshall Aid.

Instead of suggesting new concessions, the Chancellor reminded Members of the hundreds of millions of pounds being spent by the Government in subsidies on food, clothing and other necessities to keep down the cost of living to the average man.

As to taxation easement he had a chilly reply used by every Chancellor, "I cannot anticipate my budget statement."

Better To Queue
The only consolation for hopeful Labour Members was the assurance that the discus-

sion could be resumed at a future Parliamentary Party meeting.

Observers said that it is evident Sir Stafford has the backing of other Ministers in promising continued hardship for Britain. Mr. Bevan, looked on as the most outspoken and Leftist Member of the Cabinet, told the Labour Party Conference this year that the working class, men and women, were better off then ever before.

On complaints of continued shortage, Mr. Bevan had the comment that it was better to see people queuing uncomfortably to buy something than to have them stay home with nothing to spend.—Reuter.

Persia Recovery Of Bahrein
Tehran, November 21.

Pandemonium broke out in the Persian Majlis (Parliament) today after Persia's new Prime Minister, Mohammed Saad Marache, had presented his new cabinet.

M. Abbas Eskandari, the deputy for Hamadan and Secretary of the parliamentary commission appointed to examine the status of the Bahrein Islands, walked out of the Chamber as a protest against the composition of the new Government.

After the presentation of the Cabinet, leaflets were distributed giving the Government's programme, the two main points of which were the defence of Persia's all rights and the recovery of all Persian territories taken by foreign powers.

This last point was taken to mean a reference to Bahrein. Mr. Eskandari announced on September 12 that he was offering a reward of about £30,000 to anyone succeeding in restoring Bahrein to Persia and in solving problems connected with the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company. He also called on the islanders to "cut the foreigners' hands who are keeping you in slavery, and fly the Persian flag throughout Bahrein with the help of the leader of the underground party."—Reuter.

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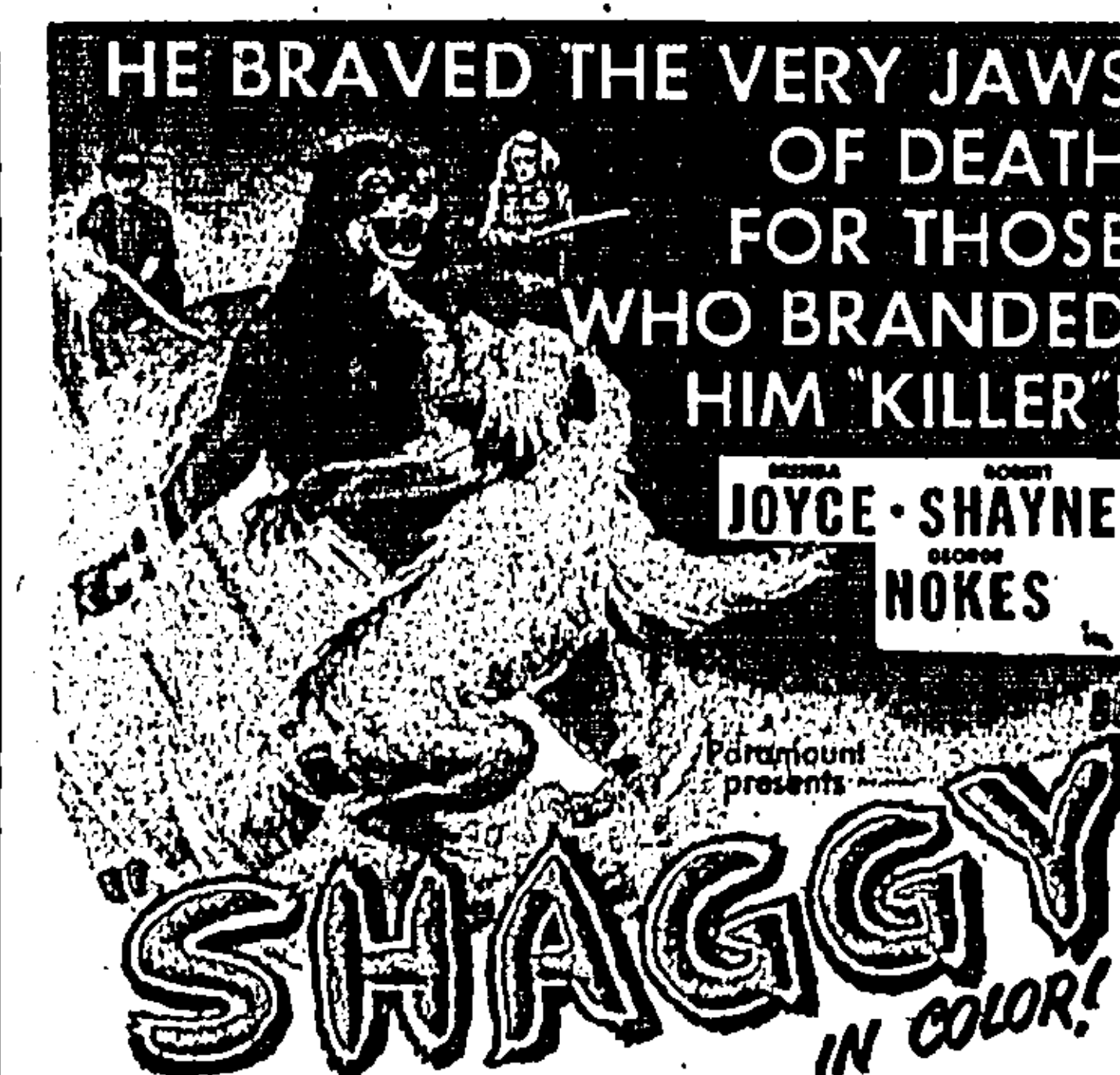
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H.K.T.
8.45 p.m.—Religious Talk to Children (Studio)

8.50 p.m. Daily Programme Summary (Studio)

8.55 p.m. Music for Romance (Studio)

9.00 p.m. "Late" Walter (Plane) and His Rhythms (Studio)

9.05 p.m. News, Weather Report and Announcements (Studio)

9.10 p.m. Interlude (Studio)

9.15 p.m. From Foreign Lands (Studio)

9.20 p.m. "Close Down" (Studio)

9.25 p.m. Programme Summary (Studio)

9.30 p.m. Children's Hour (Studio)

9.35 p.m. "The Showing up of Larry the Lamb" (by S.G. Hulse, Boston) (H.K.T.)

9.40 p.m. "Lesson" Cuban Boys (Studio)

9.45 p.m. Terry Lou and the Piano (Studio)

9.50 p.m. World and Home News (London Relay)

9.55 p.m. "See You" Talks on Sport (Studio)

10.00 p.m. Interlude (Studio)

10.05 p.m. Stage and Screen Favourites presented by Allen Wade (Studio)

10.10 p.m. "From the Editors" (London Relay)

10.15 p.m. University Programme: Medicine, N. S. "Pat Time" Research by Dr. Henry Dale (H.K.T.)

10.20 p.m. New Concert Orchestra (H.K.T.)

10.25 p.m. Piano Recital by Vladimir Horowitz (Studio)

10.30 p.m. A Story: "When I was Bound Apprentice" Written & Read by Jack Shepherd (Studio)

10.35 p.m. "Elements of the Orchestra" — A Talk by the Rev. P. T. E. Ryan, (S.J.) Final: "The Elements Combined" (Studio)

10.40 p.m. Radio News Reel (London Relay)

10.45 p.m. Weather Report (Studio)

10.50 p.m. Selections from Opera (Studio)

10.55 p.m. Music of the People (H.K.T.)

11.00 p.m. Weather Report and Close Down (Studio)

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He Prefers Japanese Way Of Life

Pittsfield, November 21.

A 35-year-old unemployed seaman summoned reporters to his rooming house today and announced he intends to give up United States citizenship and become a resident of Japan.

News editor Edward J. Farrell of radio station WBEC said Robert C. Nelson told him "there's no future in this country for me," and added that he will leave for California in a couple of days.

Nelson said he wanted to take up residence in Japan "where people are plain and considerate."

"One of the reasons I am renouncing my citizenship is because I will not align myself with the criminal interests of this country."

"I refuse to stand passively by without protesting the political persecution of minorities and follow blindly the vested interests in their pursuit of the laurels of a frustrated Hitler."

THE FOURTEENTH INSTALMENT

CRUSADE IN EUROPE

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's
Own Story Of The War
In Europe



Oran, Algiers, and the Bone area on the Mediterranean. A successful direct landing in the Bizerte-Tunis area would have yielded great results, but that locality was far outside the range of fighter support, and since British experiences in running convoys to Malta had been only little short of disastrous, this particular project was quickly given up as beyond the bounds of justifiable risk.

However, it was extremely desirable to capture the Bizerte-Tunis area at the earliest possible moment so that we could surround Malta and by land, sea, and air operate against Rommel's line of supply, thus assuring a victorious end to the war in Africa.

At the other end of the line, Casablanca was important at that moment for two reasons only. First, Casablanca was the terminus of a long, rickety railway line that wound its way through the Atlas Mountains and on to the Eastward through Oran, Algiers, and finally into Tunisia. The capacity of the railway was small but it did offer a weak life line to our forces if the enemy should decide to advance down through Spain, which was friendly to him, and, with bombers and artillery, render the Strait of Gibraltar useless to us for maintenance purposes. Without the rail line, had as it was, from Casablanca to Oran, all the troops sent inside the Mediterranean would then have been cut off, even their escape might have been hazardous.

The other factor that made Casablanca important was the anticipated influence of a strong landing at that point upon Spain and the Moroccan tribes. If we failed to land there it was possible that the Vichy French would carry those warlike tribes into open conflict against us, and this circumstance would almost certainly give Spain greater reason for intervening on the Axis side.

There was an unusual operational hazard connected with the Casablanca project. During the late fall and winter the North West African coast is a forbidding one from the standpoint of small-boat landings. The long Atlantic swell broke up on the beaches in terrifying fashion and even in relatively good autumn weather this condition exists, on the average, four days out of five. From a naval viewpoint, the risk involved in this operation would be many times greater than inside the Mediterranean, where relatively good weather was to be expected.

From the first it was clear that Oran and Algiers must be attacked under any plan of operation. Both were important ports and the airfields near Oran were essential for later operations, particularly for staging short-range fighter aircraft from Gibraltar to front lines wherever they might happen to be. Algiers, of course, was the centre of political, economic, and military activity in the area.

Fixing the flanks of the assault, then, was what we had to decide. In the one case we could attack Casablanca, Oran, and Algiers; in the other, Oran, Algiers, and Bone. Over this question we studied long and earnestly. I came in favour, personally, taking the entire force inside the Mediterranean. I believed that Tunis was so great a prize that we should land initially as far east as Bone. Admittedly, to pass inside the Mediterranean without establishing a base at Casablanca involved additional hazard, but I felt that as long as we were risking so much we might as well put all our chips on one number.

with the idea that Casablanca, when cut off from the Eastward, would either fall of its own weight or could be captured by columns moving back down the railway from Oran. I was influenced also by the desire to avoid the very great natural hazards involved in landing at Casablanca.

We communicated this scheme to the Combined Chiefs of Staff and found that the United States Chiefs of Staff were opposed to omitting Casablanca from the original attack plan. They were of the belief that the risks involved in depending entirely upon the Strait of Gibraltar for a line of communications were too great and that, in spite of the limited capacity of the Casablanca-Oran railway, we must quickly secure it as partial insurance against possible Axis attempts against the Gibraltar bottleneck. Moreover, they believed that unless a strong force landed instantly in Morocco the Spanish would be much more inclined to enter the war or to permit the Germans to use Spain as an avenue of advance against our rear. Another objection to the Bone operation was doubt as to our ability to provide adequate air cover so close in under the Axis air forces stationed in Italy and Sicily. Later losses to the hostile bombers in that port and others in the neighbourhood tended to support the validity of this doubt. Since this decision by the Combined Chiefs of Staff made it impossible to attack Bone initially, any later advance Eastward from Algiers could be accomplished only by land marches, coupled with local seaborne attacks against the smaller ports along the coast toward Tunis.

As far as I can recall, this was the only instance in the war when any part of one of our proposed operational plans was changed by intervention of higher authority. We cheerfully accepted the decision because the governing considerations were political more than tactical, and political estimates are the function of governments, not of soldiers. However, we did point out that the early capture of Tunis was, by this decision, removed from the realm of the probable to the remotely possible.

The next major decision concerned the timing of the attack. Meteorological reports indicated that a steady deterioration of weather was to be anticipated, beginning in the early fall. Naturally, therefore, time became of the essence. Everything was done to launch the attack at the earliest possible date, even to the point of sacrificing desired strength in sea, air and ground formations when to secure any greater strength than that having a fighting chance for success would have meant delay.

Land-based aircraft had to take almost the entire load of providing air protection, and the only available spot from which this could be done was Gibraltar. This made Gibraltar the focal point of our air umbrella and this in turn fixed the distance to which we could safely proceed into the Mediterranean with surface ships. Availability of shipping limited the size of the force that could be carried, while shortages in naval escorting and support vessels limited our attack to three major ports; during early planning weeks it appeared that we would be limited to two.

Four important ports or port areas, within the extreme limits of our capabilities, were indicated as desirable objectives. These were, from West to East, Casablanca on the Atlantic coast, and

To Be Continued

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PALESTINE

The report of General Riley, Mr. Dunche's chief of staff, may have been indiscreet, but at least it stated the facts about the situation in Palestine. In the course of three weeks the Jews have destroyed two of the five Arab armies which invaded the country on May 15. The victory in the Negev was followed by equally sensational success in Galilee. A crack Anglo-Saxon brigade, recruited exclusively from Commonwealth and American citizens, annihilated the army of Fawzi, which was composed of Arab, German and Polish volunteers. The Jews, as General Riley stressed, are now militarily capable of driving the Israelis, the Syrians and the Arab Legion across the Jordan. Arab violence in seeking to undo the Assembly's decision is being manifoldly repaid.

In this way a settlement is being reached by force of arms while the politicians in Paris manoeuvre against each other. The British Government, who strenuously opposed sanctions against the Arab invasion of Palestine, are now equally strenuous in demanding them against the Jews in order to compel them to withdraw from the Negev. The Americans show an equal and opposite reaction; each partisan denounces the other's prejudice. The plain fact is that, owing to the divisions between its members, the Security Council is incapable of imposing anything on Palestine—least of all a solution. The Bernadotte Plan, which could have been the basis for an agreed settlement if action had been taken quickly, is dead and buried. The only course now is to order, not an extension of the truce, but an armistice for the purpose of direct negotiations between the belligerents. Since Transjordan, the only Arab State with any military power left is a British dependency, this means in effect a settlement between Britain and Israel. But, unfortunately, in the last three weeks Anglo-Jewish tension has noticeably increased. Both sides have given plenty of provocation. The Jews have strengthened themselves militarily in defiance of the truce terms, and annulled the Bernadotte Plan by their actions in the Negev. Britain has shown her bias by taking the lead in the demand for sanctions. Moreover, the R.A.F. at Amman has apparently been reinforced, and Jewish accusations that British arms are being shipped to Transjordan probably refer to supplies to our own forces there. If the Jews and the Legion were to start fighting, Britain might very soon be embroiled. There are fanatics both in London and among officials in the Middle East who have learnt nothing by their failures in the last two years and would welcome such a development.

All that is needed is an ounce of statesmanship on both sides. The Jews need a firm understanding with Britain as much today as when the British were the Mandatory Power. Neither American dollars nor Russian armaments can provide them with an effective substitute for an alliance with Britain based on a peace treaty with Transjordan. But Britain too, needs their friendship. It may well be that the Negev would provide a useful military base, and Britain is not keen to write off the five million pounds invested in the Gaza barracks. It may

Chapter 5
PLANNING TORCH

THE FIRST TASK WAS TO SELECT AMERICAN AND British officers to fill key positions in the command and staff organisations we would need for the African invasion. In modern war, battle areas frequently extend over hundreds of miles of front and are equally extensive in depth. Throughout such a theatre are combat troops, replacement camps, hospital centres, lines of communication, repair shops, depots, ports, and a myriad of service organisations, both air and ground. In the same region dwells a civil population, sometimes friendly, sometimes hostile, sometimes neutral or mixed in attitude. All these units, individuals, and activities must be carefully controlled, so that everything is co-ordinated toward the achievement of the commander's strategic plan. Even when all this is done the task of the highest headquarters is not finished. Everything needed by the theatre commander comes from his supporting nation or nations. Daily there are exchanges between his staff and the governments of his rear thousands of messages dealing with plans, estimates, losses, requisitions, individuals, shipping, and all the other things necessary to carry out the purposes assigned him by his superiors. The military methods and machinery for making and handling such a complex and intricate task have grown to such a point that high commanders must have gargantuan staff for control and direction. Because of this it is sometimes assumed that the influence of the individual in war has become submerged, that the mistakes of one or concealed in the mass action of a great number of associates. This is not true.

The individual now works differently; indeed, one of the most important characteristics of the successful officer today is his ability to continue changing his methods, almost even his mental processes, in order to keep abreast of the constant change that modern science, working under the compelling urge of national self-preservation, brings to the battlefield. But personal characteristics are more important than ever before in warfare. The reason for this is simple. It was not a matter of great moment if a Wellington happened to be a crusty, unapproachable individual who found one of his chief delights in penning sarcastic quips to the War Office. He was the single head, who saw the whole battlefield and directed operations through a small administrative staff and a few aides and orderlies. As long as he had the stamina and the courage to make decisions and to stand by them, and as long as his tactical skill met the requirements of his particular time and conditions, he was a great commander. But the modern commander absorbs information and exercises his authority must be a beautifully interlocked, smooth-working mechanism. Ideally, the whole should be practically a single mind; consequently misfits defeat the purpose of the command organisation, and control of vast land, air, sea, and logistical forces that must be brought to bear as a unit against the enemy. The personalities of senior commanders and staff officers are of special importance. Professional military ability and strength of character, always required in high military positions, are often marred by unfortunate characteristics, the two most frequently encountered and hurtful ones being a too obvious avidity for public acclaim and the delusion that strength of purpose demands arrogant and even insufferable deportment. A soldier once remarked that a man sure of his footing does not need to mount a horse.

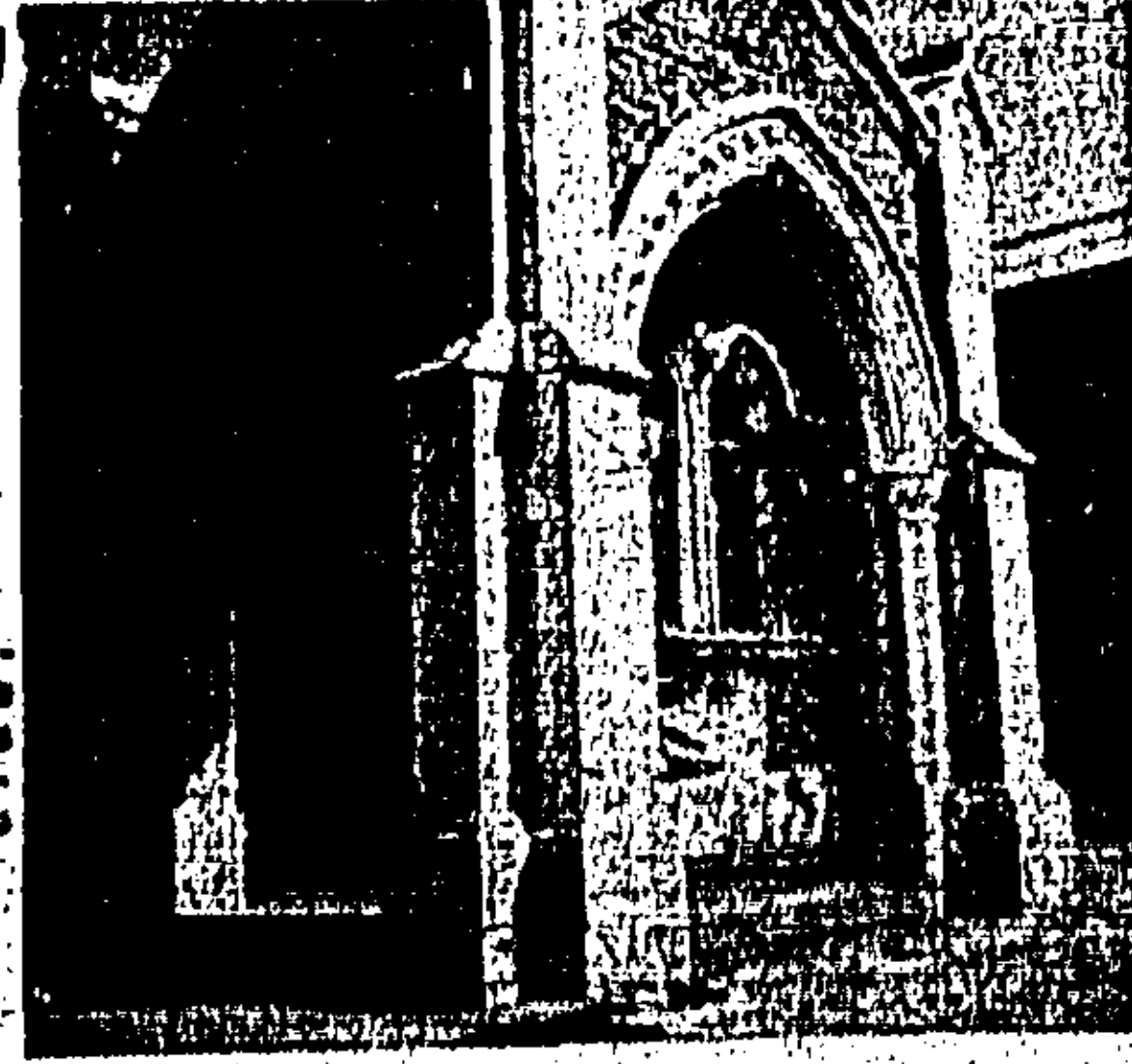
Staffs develop plans from basic decisions made by responsible commanders. The planning process, sometimes, as in the case of a vast tripartite undertaking, takes weeks and months. As a consequence these plans must be founded in fact and intelligent conclusion, and once made they must be fixed and clear. Deviations will be that the three oil gushers in its sandy wastes give promise of an extensive oilfield which would better be nominally under the control of Abdullah. These are genuine British interests. We sought to ensure them by frustrating the decision of the Assembly giving the Negev to the Jews. We lost because we backed the losing side. The Jews are dizzy with success, and those in Britain concerned with stage-managing the show are dizzy with failure. If both sides could overcome their vertigo, and look dispassionately to their interests, a settlement might be achieved without difficulty or delay.

Because of the chance that through accident something might happen to the British in the early stages of the operation, it was decided best to have the deputy also an American, so that the fiction of a practically exclusively American operation would be preserved as long as possible. To this post was named General Clark, who had come to England as commander of the II Corps. He was a relatively young man but an extremely able professional, with a faculty for picking fine assistants and for developing a high morale within his staff. During the planning stages of Torch, General Clark acted as deputy and, until the arrival of General Smith in early September, as chief of staff. More than any other one person, Clark was responsible for the effective co-ordination of detail achieved in this, the first Allied plan for amphibious attack in Europe.

Considering our problem in London in early August 1942, it was obvious that if we were to launch a serious attack during that year there was not a moment to waste in preparation. Summer was already fading and good campaigning weather would soon be gone. The need for haste was so great as to admit of no opportunity for planning for the surest of the best—the satisfactory had to become the ideal. A thousand intricacies had to be solved in close co-ordination with the British Ministry of Transport, the Director of Movements, the War Office, the Admiralty, the Air Ministry, the Director of Shipping, and the Prime Minister. In the United States these processes were equally involved. The venture was new—it was almost new in conception. Up to that moment no

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MADAME CHIANG APPEALS TO AMERICA FOR IMMEDIATE AID

China Reds Train Air Personnel

Tientsin, November 22. The Chinese Communists are at present training air force personnel and possess 300 aeroplanes in Harbin and Kiamudze, in North Manchuria, General Chu Chung-ling, the Deputy Garrison Commander of Tientsin, said during the commemoration of "Anti Air-Raid Day" yesterday, when sirens shrieked and ARP corps, fire brigades and peace preservation corps were inspected.

General Chu emphasized the importance of air raid precautions by the general public, an opinion shared by North China's overall commander General Fu Tso-yi, who also stressed the necessity for preparedness in the Peiping Imperial Palace courtyard commemoration exercise.

General Fu furthermore stressed the day's particular significance in the face of the coming conflict, saying that only preparedness can prevent extensive damage from sudden attack.

While military quarters in Peiping think the common hostilities in East Hopei will greatly affect the whole North China situation, the military situation is entering a new stage, according to a Chinese press report, which predicts that the Reds, coming through the Great Wall in ever-increasing numbers, will abandon their former hit-and-run tactics.

Military Initiative

With military, administrative and economic powers in North China invested in General Fu Tso-yi, the burning battle will be for military initiative and domination. Meanwhile, following the appearance of Communists in Sanho and Hsiangho, East and South East respectively of Peiping, General Fu's men have commenced an action against General Lin Piao's invading forces East of Tungchow, resulting in a Red withdrawal Eastward of Sanho. Simultaneously, the Communist forces at Yukowchen, within the Shunyi district North East of Peiping, withdrew to Ping-tai, further East.

Chen-tzechen represents the closest point to Tungshan, where the Communists are reported to be concentrating in appreciable numbers. Chen-tzechen is located North East of Tungshan.

Current skirmishes East of Tungchow are regarded by Chinese observers as probing attacks by the Nationalists and a prelude to larger developments.—Reuter.

PREPARING FOR HIS NEW JOB

Paris, November 22. Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, chairman of the permanent Military Committee of the Five Western Nations, arrived at Paris on Sunday.

Flying from Luxembourg Field Marshal Montgomery landed at Orly airport in time of Villeneuve because of weather conditions.

Later he went to Fontainebleau to inspect the building selected for headquarters of the Military Committee. He also inspected his new personal residence.

Before he left Luxembourg on Sunday, Field Marshal Montgomery was awarded the "Grand Croix" of the order of the oak crown and the Luxembourg Military Medal by the Grand Duchess.—Associated Press.

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Warns That If China Falls All Asia Goes

San Francisco, November 22.

Madame Chiang Kai-shek urged immediate and definite aid on Sunday for the Chinese Government as a matter of American self-interest.

In a trans-Pacific broadcast on an American broadcasting company network, Madame Chiang acknowledged that "the present situation in China is indeed gravely critical."

Describing the criticalness of China's present situation, the wife of China's president said: "The approach of winter finds our people cold, hungry, weary and undergoing terrible hardship."

This condition has come about not because there is a basic lack of food and fuel in the country, but because, following the devastating Japanese occupation of much of China, the Communists have systematically destroyed communications and are preventing goods from moving in large areas of the country.

"And on top of this, the insidious and cleverly planned Communist propaganda has undoubtedly weakened the morale of many of our people. It has contributed importantly towards some of the recent reverses."

Not Daunted

Madame Chiang said Communists had won over "some of our people who are politically gullible" and "others who should know better."

"The second class embraces the cowardly, the heartless," she said, and "those who hope to benefit from Communist goodwill in the event of a Communist victory."

"Let me assure our American friends," she said, "that despite recent disappointments, the Generalissimo and his staff are not daunted in our determination to go on with the righteous war against the Communists who seek to put our country behind the Iron Curtain."

"Our faith in ultimate victory is as strong as it was in the beginning."

But One Life

"The Generalissimo and I, as long as there is a breath in us, are going to fight against this evil Communist threat. And if, unhappily, we should fall, our only regret will be that we have but one life to give to China."

Expressing thanks for American aid already given, Madame Chiang said the means and methods of further aid "should be determined by you, but I only ask this: to tell you that any further aid must be immediate and definite."

"If Communism prevails in China, you, my friends, will ultimately also be suffering. Or with China's strategic position, resources and manpower in Communist hands, you yourself will be greatly weakened."

"If China falls, all of Asia goes, and certainly Asia's importance to world peace is not one whit less than that of Europe."

Tenuous Foothold
"I know that there is a school of thought in America which says that China is not necessary or important to the United States because you have a foothold in Japan. I should like to point out to you that with the vast China mainland in enemy hands, the exposed islands of Japan will be

Representative Claims Free China Essential

Washington, November 21.

Representative Walter Judd, long-time proponent of all-out aid to China, said today that the continued existence of a free and independent China was essential to America's position in the Far East.

In a radio speech, Representative Judd said the United States should either adopt a more vigorous policy of military aid or "pull out of China entirely."

He criticized the present American policy, saying that if the Communists were victorious the United States would have to abandon Korea and fortify Japan against further Communist expansion.

Taking part in a radio round-table discussion on the "Chinese dilemma" with Representative Judd were Mr. John Fairbank, Harvard Professor of Far Eastern History, and Mr. Donald Legish.

Turning Point

Representative Judd said the turning point in the battle for Asian balance of power came when the Russians looted Manchuria of Japanese military supplies to arm the Chinese Reds. He asked for ECA aid, military equipment and United States military personnel to train the Nationalist armies.

Prof. Fairbank agreed that the United States' position in China was desperate, but said direct aid would neither defeat Communism nor win friends in China since the Nationalist Government was unpopular. He called the present conflict part of the social revolution which pre-dated Communism. He added that Chiang Kai-shek had had 20 years to halt the spread of Communism, but had failed.—United Press.

Threats To West Berlin Transport

Berlin, November 22.

German anti-Communist leaders on Sunday appealed to the blocked population of Western Berlin to stand firm against new Communist pressure tactics, including a threat to paralyze the already curtailed public transport.

The Western Berlin press claimed the Russians and their German Communist allies had completed preparations for cutting off elevated railway service to Western Berlin. American authorities gave credence to these reports.

The Russians have been running the elevated system for the entire city with power from their sector. It is the only means of public transport remaining in the blocked sector: of the city after 6 p.m., because at that hour the streetcars and subway stop running to save power.

The American licensed newspaper "Tagesspiegel" said the Communist chief of the elevated had given instructions for splitting the system at the sector border. In addition it said the Russians are seizing all the best coaches and equipment.—Associated Press.

but the United States, is his principal enemy.

"Can there be any question in the minds of Americans concerning his ultimate objective? If he succeeds in his present aggression against Nationalist China?"

"We Will Prevail"

Madame Chiang concluded: "We in China are convinced that it is the better part of wisdom not to accept failure ignominiously but to risk it gloriously."

"This spirit, which pervaded China during the darkest hours of the struggle against Japanese aggression, inspires us today. The struggle against Communism is a new chapter in the age-old conflict which we faced in the dark 10-year agony of the Japanese war."

"We will prevail again as we prevailed against Japan, whatever be the vicissitudes, whatever be the cost in human suffering, and national devastation, for our cause is a just one."—Associated Press.

"Crusade In Europe" Termed Blow At U.K.-U.S. Friendship

London, November 22. The Conservative "Sunday Times" on Sunday criticized General Dwight D. Eisenhower's new book "Crusade in Europe" as a "blow at British-American friendship" and "understanding."

"The reports of General Eisenhower's book make surprising and painful reading for his admirers and for all those who wish well to British-American relations," the newspaper declared editorially.

Another London newspaper, the Sunday Pictorial complained that "the extravagance of the bouquets he hands to some of the American generals is in strange contrast to the chilly praise with which he so nearly damns Montgomery."

Referring to an accompanying copyright article on the book by its military correspondent the Sunday Times said "it is right that an answer (to Eisenhower) should be given untruths exposed and wrong judgments corrected, and since the man most criticized, Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery is unable to speak openly for himself the 'Sunday Times' has felt in duty bound to publish its own military correspondent's report."—Associated Press.

CONTINUED AID MEANS OBLITERATION OF U.S. INTERESTS, WARN REDS

Shanghai, November 22.

The highest organ of the Chinese Red Party—Central Committee of which Mao Tse-tung is the chairman—today made it clear what will happen to American interests if China falls to the Communists. "Obliteration" was the word used.

The Chinese Red radio broadcast this morning carried the text of what it called an important statement by the Central Committee directed squarely against United States aid to China both economically and militarily.

A section of that statement carried the punch that the "Kuomintang government is now about to fall. No aid to the Kuomintang government by any foreign government can either save the rule of the Kuomintang government or protect the interests of the foreign government concerned."

"The only possible destiny of such aid or such agreements is obliteration together with the Kuomintang government."

The statement added, "The Communist Party in China holds that any military or economic aid to the Kuomintang government by the governments of the United States or other countries constitutes an act of hostility against the Chinese nation and the people of China, and should cease immediately."

If the American government should dispatch its armed forces for either partial or all-out protection of the Kuomintang government, this would constitute armed aggression against the sacred territory and sovereignty of China. All consequences thereof would have to be borne by the American government."

Today's declaration is the strongest by the Central Committee since the ultimatum in the past winter at which time four U.S. Marines were taken prisoner by the Reds while on a hunting trip.

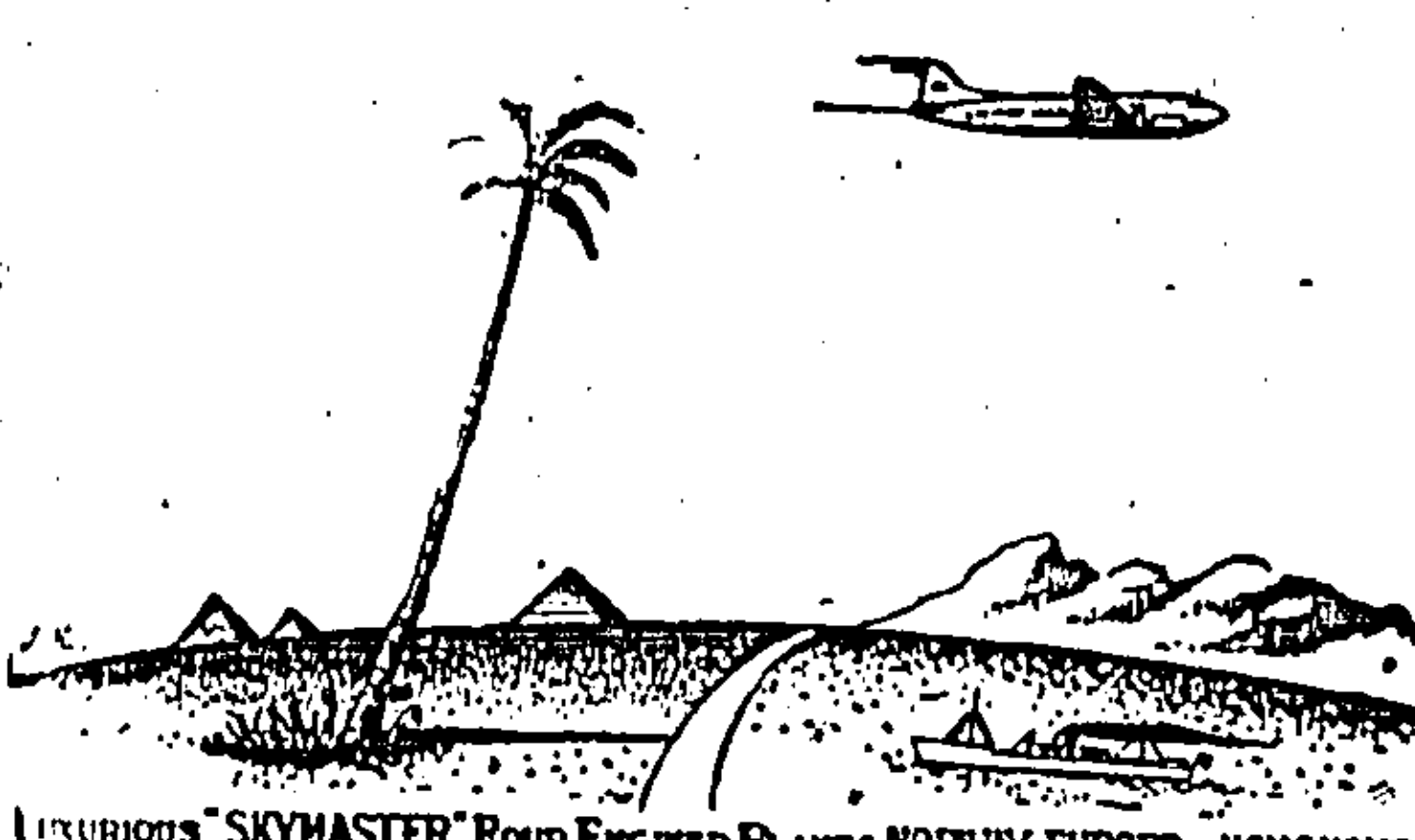
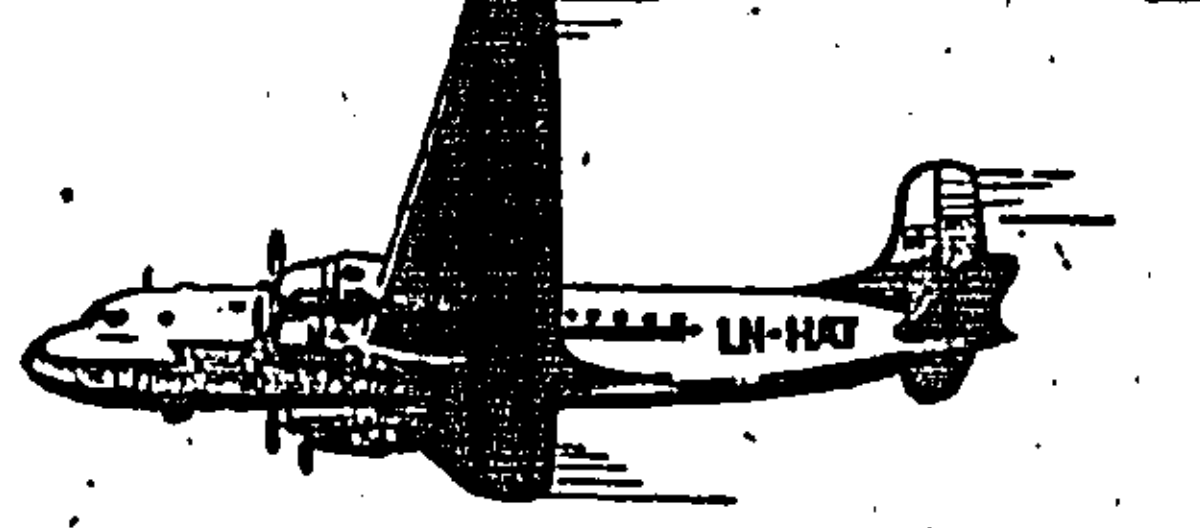
At that time the Reds warned that the Marines would be held as hostages until the United States forces in China were withdrawn. The Marines, however, were released after nearly three months in custody.

Friendly Relations

Today's broadcast, however, held out an olive branch to the United States. The broadcast said, "The Communist Party in China, the People's Liberation Army are willing to establish equal friendly relations with all foreign countries, including the United States of America, and protect the rights and interests of all nationals of foreign countries in China, including American nationals. But the integrity of China's territory and sovereignty must be preserved without encroachment."

Referring to the exchange of notes between President Chiang Kai-shek and President Truman, the Central Committee

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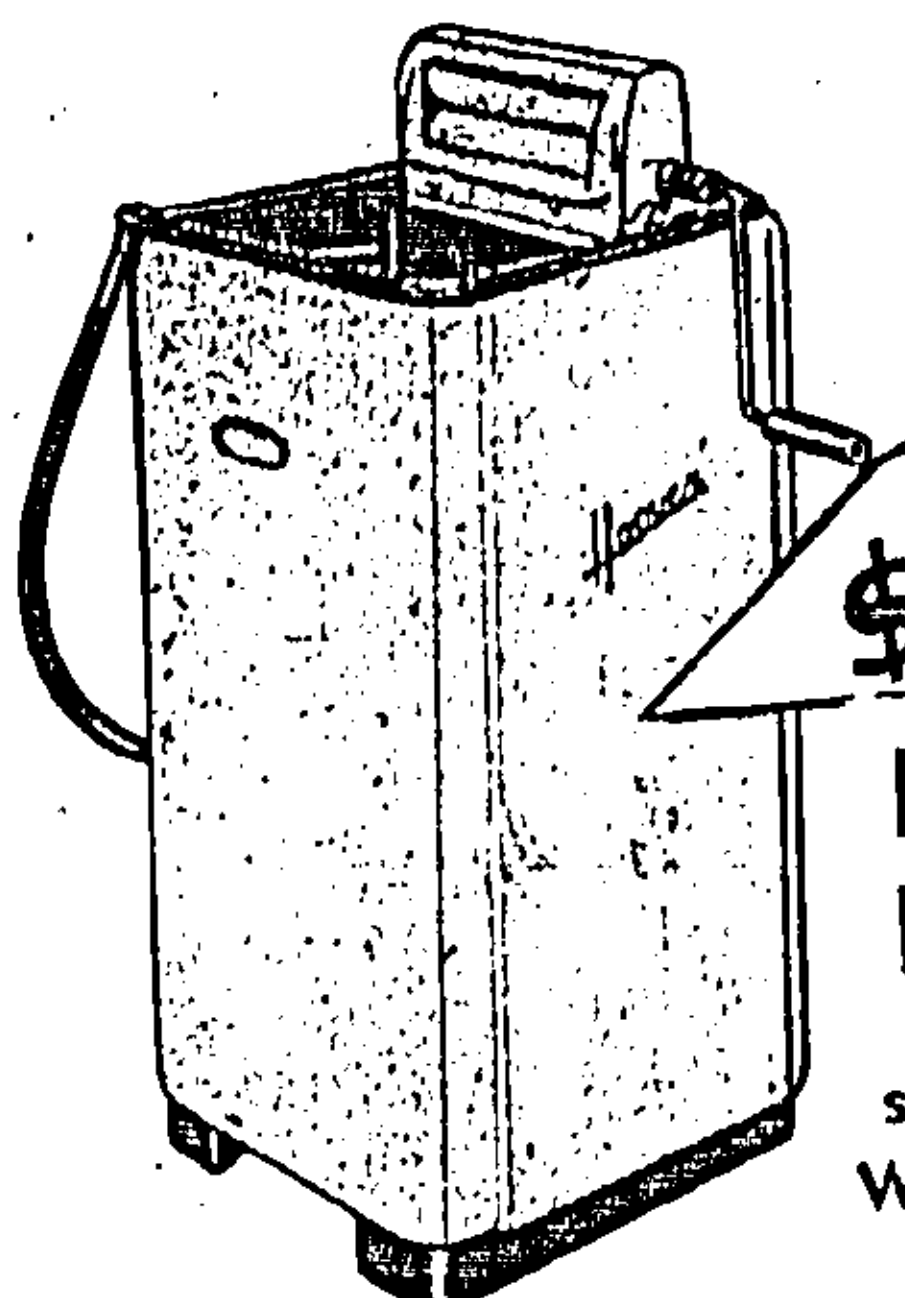
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CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR
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CANADA

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

NEWFOUNDLAND DOES
NOT FAVOUR UNION

London, November 21.

Major Peter Cashin, a former Newfoundland Finance Minister, said here this week that a petition signed by over 50,000 Newfoundlanders—35 per cent of the electorate—would be presented to the bar of the House of Commons next week as a protest against the pending union of Newfoundland, Britain's oldest colony, with Canada.

Major Cashin is one of the three prominent Newfoundlanders who are in London to present the petition which is being sponsored by Sir Alan Herbert, the British author and independent member of Parliament.

The other two are Mr. John Higgins, K.C., President of the Newfoundland Bar Association, and Major Frederick Marshall, a businessman.

Self-Government

The petition asked that immediate provision be made for the restoration to Newfoundland of self-government and that no negotiations for union with Canada be made "other than by representatives of a duly elected government of the people of Newfoundland."

Mr. Cashin, in an interview with Reuters, described as "rigged-up" the recent referendum by which a majority of 7,000 Newfoundlanders voted for union with Canada.

"This small majority was obtained by unscrupulous appeals to passion and prejudice, by shameless exploitation of religious and sectional differences," he asserted.

"The signatures on our petition were secured under particular difficulties in view of the fact that the commission of the Government refused to give us radio time on the Government-controlled station. This decision was backed up by the British Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, Mr. Philip Noel Baker."

Mr. Cashin thought there would have been many more signatures "under normal conditions" and he claimed that "hundreds—perhaps thousands—who voted for confederation had now changed their minds. He said that the Newfoundlanders he represented had no quarrel with our Canadian friends."

"If the rights of Newfoundland—the corner stone of the British Empire—are not recognised, Great Britain will be doing herself a great wrong in the eyes of the world. This is a thing which no one wishes to see happen," he added.

The day on which the petition will be presented is not yet certain and the delegation of three have consequently made no plan for returning home. Before they go they will lay a wreath on the Cenotaph in Whitehall in remembrance of Newfoundland's war dead.—Reuters.

SCHUMAN ON RUHR
DISPOSAL

Paris, November 21.

M. Robert Schuman, the French Foreign Minister, said at Metz today that he firmly hoped "reason and common sense would prevail" on the Anglo-American proposals for the Ruhr key industries.

"We cannot accept possession of this unparalleled arsenal going to a centralized, German Government—an arsenal such as even Hitler's armies never had," he added.—Reuters.

Berlin City Documents
Must Not Go West

Berlin, November 21.

The Russian occupation authorities today forbade the acting Lord Mayor of Berlin, Dr. Ferdinand Friedensburg, to allow any municipal documents to be removed from the city offices in the Soviet sector to any of the three Western sectors.

Dr. Friedensburg declared that the Russian letter warned him that he would be held personally responsible if any documents were removed.

Meanwhile, Western sector police today stood guard around Berlin's fire brigade headquarters on the American-Soviet sector boundary to prevent any attempts to remove equipment to the Russian sector.

French Action

Western sector police headquarters said that similar action had been taken at the various fire stations in the French sector, where similar attempts were believed to be in the offing.

The pro-Soviet head of the City Brigade Department, Karl Felsenband, who was believed to be one of the leaders of the attempt to remove equipment, was arrested at his home in the French sector early today on the orders of the French Military Government.

The technical chief of the Berlin Fire Brigade, Richard Marx, and a district leader, Willi Lipp, were arrested on Russian orders in the Soviet sector yesterday.

Fire Brigade Split

The head of the Berlin fire brigade for the Western sectors, Ludwig Ellscheid, declared this afternoon that since this morning an Eastern sector policeman had accompanied every Eastern sector fire engine answering an alarm and prevented it crossing over into the Western sectors. He added: "The aim is obviously to split the city's fire brigade into watertight Eastern and Western sections."

He said that no announcement that this step was being made had been issued. He stated that all first aid stations in the Eastern sector have been occupied by Eastern sector police.

An official French spokesman said that the arrest of Felsenband followed the news that the fire brigade was about to split. "He is being interrogated at the moment," the spokesman said.—Reuters.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB
NOTICE TO MEMBERS

Eleventh Extra Race Meeting

Saturday, 4th December, 1948.

There are eight Races. The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10 including tax are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such Member, to be responsible for all chits etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurer's Comptroller Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Tipsters, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES.

Servants' passes will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

Royal Birth
Celebrated
In New York

New York, November 22.

Two thousand persons attended a special thanksgiving service in the Cathedral of Saint John the Divine in New York on Saturday to mark the birth of Princess Elizabeth's son.

Those present included representatives of England, America, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India, South Africa, Scotland and the British West Indies.

Flags of the nations of the British Commonwealth were carried by colourguards in a procession of clergy and guests.—Associated Press.

Trial Demanded
For Hirohito

Shanghai, November 22.

The influential "Ta Kung Pao" in an editorial today, demanded Allied prosecution of Emperor Hirohito, saying that the Emperor's power to accept the Potsdam Declaration showed that he also was powerful enough to prevent war.

The editorial said that the Emperor was not a child and mentally inviolate under the old constitution and therefore was responsible for instituting the war of aggression.

The paper demanded immediate prosecution before the International Military Tribunal and said if he is acquitted the full reasons for his acquittal should be announced to the world.—United Press.

U.K. SHIPPING STRIKE
AFFECTS THREE LINERS

Southampton, November 21.

The Cunard White Star Line announced today that the Queen Elizabeth will not sail for America before Tuesday. The scheduled sailing of the Queen Mary on Wednesday has likewise been deferred because of a strike of crewmen.

The announcement followed the strikers' decision today to continue their refusal to take the ship to strike-bound New York or to Halifax, Nova Scotia.

They contend that the latter alternative would be strike-breaking. About 400 of the Elizabeth's crew of 1,250 walked off the ship an hour before sailing time yesterday. Later they sent a cablegram announcing their action to the leader of the striking American longshoremen, Mr. Joseph Ryan, and received a reply from him expressing appreciation.

Marooned

The Queen Elizabeth's 1,600 passengers have been stranded in England since last Wednesday, the ship's original sailing date, and they have been marooned here since the lightning walkout at noon yesterday.

Six hundred passengers are stranded without accommodation in Cherbourg, where they had hoped to board the Elizabeth yesterday. The Cunard Line had already lost \$20,000 up to today because of the strike on the Elizabeth and other delays caused by the American stoppage.

The company had been hoping to get the world's largest liner out on the noon-to-two p.m. tide today, either by inducing the striking crew members to return or procuring replacements. At a dockside meeting earlier today, the strikers turned down pleas of the officials of the seamen's union to go back to the ship and participate in a secret ballot of the whole crew on the strike.

Strike Will Spread

A strikers' spokesman said today that the stoppage would spread to the Cunard liners Queen Mary and the Mauretania. The Queen Mary, whose crew is on week-end leave, cannot leave her drydock berth to prepare for her planned sailing to America on Wednesday until the Queen Elizabeth leaves her ocean berth. The Mauretania is due to arrive at midnight tonight from America.

At the dockside park meeting this morning, the strikers booed and shouted "No, no," to seamen's union officials who appealed to them to go back and take part in a secret ballot of the whole crew.

The strikers' principal spokesman said the men had had an opportunity yesterday to go back on board for a vote. "We refused that as we did not think it was fair," he said.

The meeting was told that tugs had raised steam but that their crews would refuse to handle the ship until the strike was settled.

Docks Picketed

The strikers picketed the dock gates throughout the night to prevent any of the crew from returning to the ship. The routine aboard the great ship remained nearly normal under the ministrations of a reduced staff, however.

JAP TEXTILES
FOR INDIES

Washington, November 21.

Japan's expanding overseas textile trade got a substantial boost from the Economic Cooperation Administration today.

The ECA announced an allotment of US\$8,000,000 to Indonesia for purchase of Japanese textiles and an allotment of US\$400,000 to the Netherlands for the same purpose.

Other approvals totalled US\$270,000,000, a new daily record for aid spending.—Associated Press.

Belgian Crisis
Almost Solved,
Says Spaak

Brussels, November 22.

The Belgian Governmental crisis is practically solved, Premier Paul Henri Spaak told reporters on Sunday.

He was leaving his Cabinet after a morning of consultations with ministers and party leaders. He said he hoped to have his cabinet organized for about midday on Monday and would bring his Government before Parliament on Tuesday or Wednesday.

Mr. Spaak said there would be little change in the Government. He said he hoped to be able to carry on with the new cabinet until the summer of 1949.

A new general election would then be held with women taking part in the Parliamentary elections for the first time in Belgium.

The disputed Royal question and the problem of subsidies to non-state schools—the latter mainly responsible for the resignation of Spaak's former Socialist Catholic Government—have apparently been put aside temporarily.

Mr. Spaak's former cabinet which resigned after 20 months in office on November 19, was composed of nine Catholics, seven Socialists including Mr. Spaak and two non-party ministers.—Associated Press.

Not a second was wasted after she stepped from the aircraft. An air force staff car rushed her to the border—only two miles away—British zone police guards lifted the Red and white striped barrier as soon as they saw the official car. It drove up the road and round a bend toward the Russian control point.

It was just possible over an intervening hedge to see the Russian road barrier lifted as the car entered the Soviet occupied territory.

British authorities were unable to say how long Mrs. Wilkins will remain in the Soviet zone.—Associated Press.

Wilkins has been fighting for his life for the past two days. The Russians asked that a Royal Air Force medical officer should be present when they operated on him.

No Passport

On Saturday the Russians gave special permission for Mrs. Wilkins to enter their zone. They waived all formalities and allowed her to enter without a passport.

Mrs. Wilkins who lives at Norton was flown to the air base at Luebeck.

Waiting for her was Royal Air Force Medical Officer Flight Lieutenant J. Levy who was to guide her to the hospital in the Russian zone.

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Italians
To Adhere
To Pact

Rome, November 21.

Possible Italian adherence to the Atlantic Pact is believed in Rome to be one of the reasons for the burst of diplomatic activity.

The Italian Prime Minister, Signor Alcide De Gasperi, is in Brussels where he is to give a lecture and is due in Paris Monday.

It is thought likely that before going to Paris he will see responsible statesmen in Brussels, including M. Paul Henri Spaak. It was pointed out that many problems affecting Italy are due for discussion in Paris in the next few days, including the Italian colonies and the meeting of the Brussels Pact powers, apart from Anglo-French questions such as a customs union and the Communist offensive against both their economies.

In Washington, the American Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Robert Lovett, received the Italian Minister of Industry and Commerce, Signor Ivano Matteo Lombardo.

The Chief of the Italian General Staff, General Elio Maras, will visit the United States for two weeks from December 2 officially to repay the visit of General Omar Bradley, the United States Chief of Staff, in December last year.—Reuters.

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PORTUGAL FIRM
WINS CASE

London, November 21.

Damages amounting to nearly £10,000 were awarded to a Portuguese firm in the High Court here today.

The firm, Barros Almeida and Company, of Oporto, alleged that they had shipped port wine worth £24,322 to Dublin, Ireland, on the order of the defendants, A.E. Tetlow and Company, of Liverpool, and had then been obliged to sell the wine themselves as the Liverpool Company had not paid for it.—Reuters.

Reds Waive Formalities
For Sick Airman's Wife

Luebeck, Germany, November 22.

An English housewife was rushed on Sunday by plane and car from her suburban home to the bedside of her injured air force husband in the Russian zone of Germany.

Her husband, Flight Lieutenant J. E. Wilkins is the sole survivor of the crash of an air lift Dakota which came down three miles inside the Russian zone on last Wednesday. Two of the crew and a passenger were killed.

Wilkins has been fighting for his life for the past two days. The Russians asked that a Royal Air Force medical officer should be present when they operated on him.

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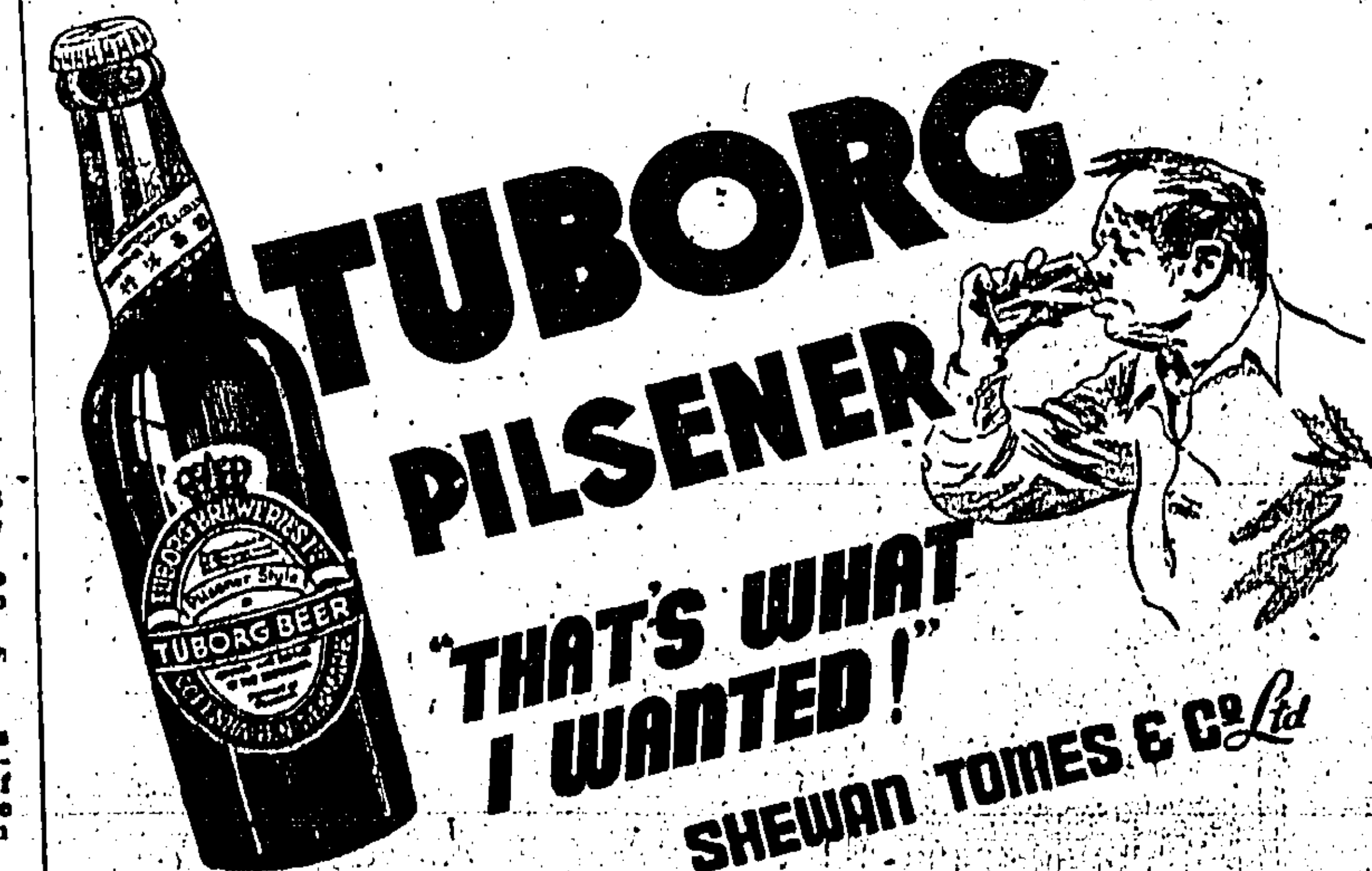
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ITALY HAS A HEALTHY ANTI-COMMUNIST UNION

Rome, November 21.

The biggest labour question in Italy today is—how far will the new anti-Communist movement go, and how far has it come?

The movement gave its own answer. With formal Constitution of the Libera Confederazione Generale Italiana dei Lavoratori—The Free General Confederation of Workers—the group was operating finally as an organised entity. It will hold its first national convention next April.

The national meeting will give Italy the first real chance to judge the growth of the free union movement, which began in mid-July when anti-Communist and Catholic labour leaders quit the Communist-controlled General Confederation of Labour (CGIL).

Growing Fast

Catholic Action leaders who are working actively with the Free Unionists have predicted that 2,000,000 workers will be members of the LCGIL by Christmas. The LCGIL has a long way to go before it seriously weakens the dominant CGIL, with its 6,000,000 members, but Catholic Action leaders claimed early this month that the rival union organisation was already feeling the drain of members.

The Free Unionists are hitting the CGIL where it hurts—in membership dues. It has been an out-of-sight operation so far since the LCGIL has avoided strenuous campaign tactics and has not taken up any position as a strike-breaking army, as the Communist CGIL leaders had predicted.

Instead, the LCGIL has been quietly organising locals all over Italy and now claims office in 81 provinces, representing 32 trades. It has won CGIL members into its ranks by persuasion and anti-Communist conviction and is waiting for discontent in the CGIL to spread before starting a real drive to become Italy's ruling labour movement.

The LCGIL has laid its plans so carefully because it regards the French anti-Communist union movement as a bad example. The Italian free unionists say the French moved too fast, committed themselves before they were organised and have never won real power.

Alarm In CGIL

Signor Alberto Tosi, writing in the free unionists' weekly, claimed these policies were paying off. He said: "Dropping membership in the CGIL has spread alarm among the leaders."

His and other reports claimed that as many as 30 per cent of the CGIL membership failed to pay dues in September. The CGIL has admitted openly that new members are not being found. The Free Unionists do not claim that the non-paying CGIL members are coming over to them—but they expect to get them in the end.

The Free Unionists explained: "The CGIL members who are not paying their dues are, for the most part, workers who do not like the Communist domination. But for one reason or another, they are not ready to walk out of the CGIL and come over to us."

"So, they just are not paying their union dues. Eventually, the CGIL will have to take steps and must arrive at the expulsion of non-paying members. That will be playing our game."

The reports have estimated that as many as 2,000,000 CGIL members may be on the delinquent list at the end of October. Some of these statements have predicted that by January, 1949 the CGIL will be down to 4,000,000 active members—and the LCGIL will be on the way up to pass that mark.

Sudden Drops

Signor Tosi reported that a recent CGIL memorandum to all locals pointed out that "a good part of union leaders have not

given the lacked payment of dues and failing recruitment of new members the importance of the problem merits." He claimed that membership had dropped below the 1947 membership figure of 6,000,000 already.

The Free Unionists cited figures showing that in May, right after the April general election defeat of Communism, records showed sudden drops in CGIL membership. At this time, the anti-Communist and Catholic labour leaders were talking about a labour split, which came less than two months later.

The figures showed that Rome's CGIL membership went from 215,327 to 184,045 in May. Salerno dropped from 35,500 to 13,000. Cagliari from 50,000 to 15,700. Padua from 58,693 to 38,322 and Verona from 70,862 to 37,166.

The Free Unionists are not incautious enough to claim that they are getting all these CGIL members. But Signor Tosi pointed out: "This weakening of the CGIL started in May. Since then the labour split has come. Now the Free Unionist movement is locally constituted. And we are really just starting. The sea is getting rough for the CGIL ship."

"TRUMAN" WAS HERE

Dunfermline, Scotland.

Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison has a one word answer to Conservative newspapers which say the British public opposes the government's steel nationalisation bill. It is "Truman".

Conservative newspapers, Mr. Morrison said in a prepared speech to a district Labour rally on Sunday, "are dogmatically asserting that the overwhelming majority of the people are opposed to the steel bill. For this they have little or no evidence."

"My answer to all these sweeping claims is to what the public thinks is one word—Truman. We had our own election result in 1945 which upset all Conservative calculations. And now the United States has had an even more dramatic indication that the prognostications of the press of the right are unreliable."

BIGGEST MENACE TO PEACE

Congleton, Cheshire, November 21.

Lord Balfour of Inchrye, a Conservative peer, said tonight that the greatest menace to world peace was Communist penetration in Asia.

"Asia is down and out, and Communism is a political religion which appeals to the down and out," he said. "A Communist-dominated Asia will range itself against the West with a future of inevitable world conflict."

—United Press.

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The secret of the Oyster-Perpetual is a patented rotor which turns perpetually on its own axis, so that the slightest motion of the wrist automatically winds the movement—and keeps it wound. In addition, the permanently moisture-proof and dustproof patented Oyster case protects the watch against damp and dirt—its greatest enemies.

Cased in steel or glowing 18-carat gold, the Oyster-Perpetual is indeed the world's finest waterproof and self-winding watch—bar one. That exception is the Rolex Datejust, the first and most perfect waterproof and self-winding calendar wrist chronometer.

Rolex
wrist chronometers

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Israeli Air Lines Starting

Tel Aviv, November 22. Israeli Airlines El Al (Sky High) are expected to begin regular flights from Lydda airport to Paris within a week. It was announced in Tel Aviv on Sunday.

Lydda has been out of operation since the British withdrawal when the field was first occupied by Arabs, then captured by the Jews.—Associated Press.

Finnish War Ministers Freed

Helsinki, November 22. After two years and six months in prison the war-time Finnish Cabinet Ministers Valio Alfred Tanner and Edwin Linkomies were released early on Sunday.

The ministers were both sentenced to five years and six months in prison in 1946 for their war-time activities but under the present Finnish law such offenders may be released on special conditions when half of the sentence has been served.

Their release was not due until Monday. It was officially announced, but to avoid demonstrations of any kind they were set free on Sunday. Mr. Linkomies was Prime Minister and Mr. Tanner the Foreign Minister during the war.—Associated Press.

Round-The-World Fliers Crash Unhurt In Alaska

Fairbanks, Alaska, November 21.

Mrs. Richard Morrow-Tait, globe-girdling British housewife, today crash-landed her plane near Tok Junction, 205 miles South East of Fairbanks, according to the Tenth Air Rescue Squadron.

The Squadron said Mrs. Morrow-Tait and her navigator, Michael Townsend, left Anchorage, Alaska, this morning en route to Northway and four hours later, at 2.37 p.m. PST the accident happened.

The Tenth Air Rescue Squadron plane accompanying Mrs. Tait radioed that the plane apparently developed engine trouble as it approached Tok Junction field. The message said the plane crashed about five miles south of Tok Junction.

The Air Force plane radioed Mrs. Tait and Townsend, who were seen walking around the plane, apparently uninjured.

A twin-engined Beechcraft plane dropped emergency rations to the downed fliers. An Army truck was dispatched from Tok Junction to the scene of the crash and rescue planes took off from Ladd Field at Fairbanks to go to the assistance of the stranded fliers.

Army officers said the accident occurred in very lonely country and the temperature there was near zero.

A spokesman for the Air Force Rescue Service said Mrs. Tait and Townsend probably will be taken to Tok Junction and then flown to Ladd Field while their plane is repaired.—United Press.

Tokyo Judgments Under Discussion

Tokyo, November 22.

Representatives of all 11 Allied powers in the Pacific war met for half an hour with General Douglas MacArthur to discuss the conviction of 25 Japanese war criminals by the international military tribunal.

Heads of the Allied missions went to MacArthur's office for the conference which MacArthur ordered immediately after the court sentenced the major war crimes defendants.

MacArthur is the sole reviewing officer with the power to decrease but not increase the sentences.

Upon the conclusion of the brief meeting, a spokesman for the visiting group said "all were allowed to speak" in connection with the case. He declined to amplify or to reveal what was said.

Presumably as the representatives of the Allied nations they are empowered to advise the supreme commander on their view of the sentences, their opinions of appeals made by the defendants and perhaps to discuss such procedural measures as the date of the executions and jurisdiction to be maintained over those sentenced to imprisonment.

All 25 defendants have submitted appeals to MacArthur through their attorneys.

Lieutenant General Kuzma Derzyanko, Soviet member of the four power council represented Russia at today's meeting. His interpreter remained with MacArthur for a time after the other diplomats left.

It was understood the Russian judge on the tribunal joined the majority opinion but did not vote for the seven death sentences given out because capital punishment is technically abolished in Russia.

Also present was a representative of the Indian mission. Indian Justice Pal, who, in a long minority opinion, said all the defendants should have been acquitted.

Army authorities barred American photographers from the headquarters in the Dai Ichi building where MacArthur's office is located. The photographers, they said, "cause too much confusion."—Associated Press.

Murder Witness Refuses Food

Vienna, November 21.

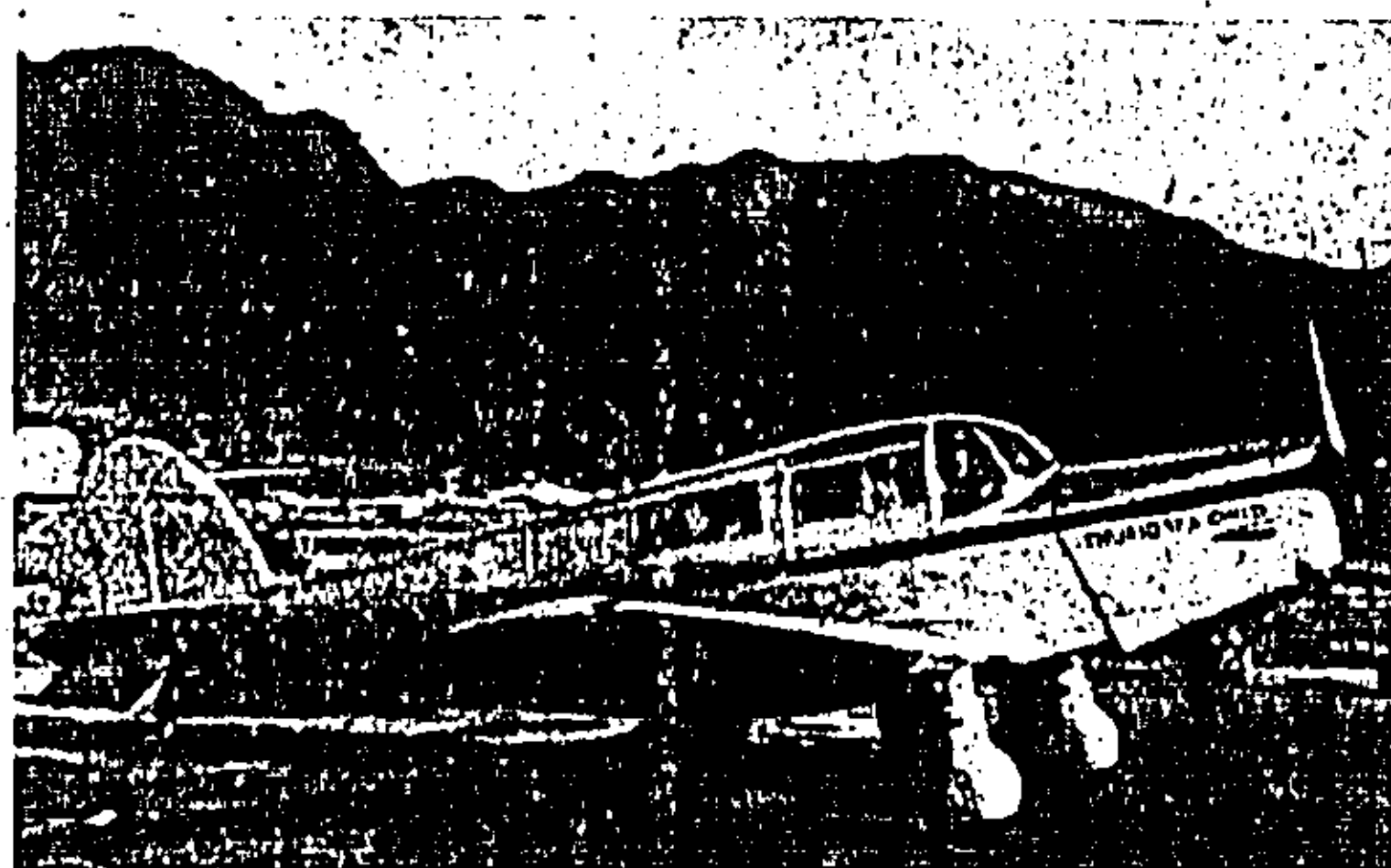
Authoritative sources today said that Anna Superina, who is being held by the Russian police as a witness in the slaying of the American Marshall Plan official, Irving Ross, had been on a hunger strike since Saturday noon.

The sources said Miss Superina, a 48-year-old Austrian, had a violent scene yesterday with the Russian authorities guarding her in a Soviet Zone hospital. She reportedly was heard shouting: "I am no longer sick. I want to get away from here. Why don't you transfer me to Hebra Hospital (in the American Zone) where I know the doctors and can trust them."

Miss Superina then hurled books and other objects out of the window, according to informants.

Russian police reportedly closed the window a few seconds later and picked up all thrown objects from the street below. Since then, Miss Superina has refused all food.

She had started a hunger strike last Friday, but ended it 12 hours later, according to the Austrian authorities.—United Press.



The plane "Thursday's Child," piloted by Mrs. Richard Morrow-Tait, pictured when it touched down in Hong Kong.

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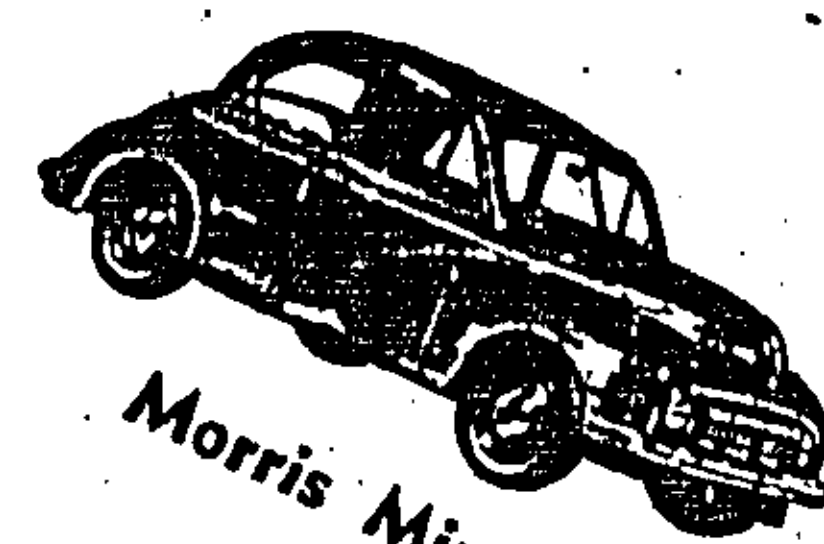
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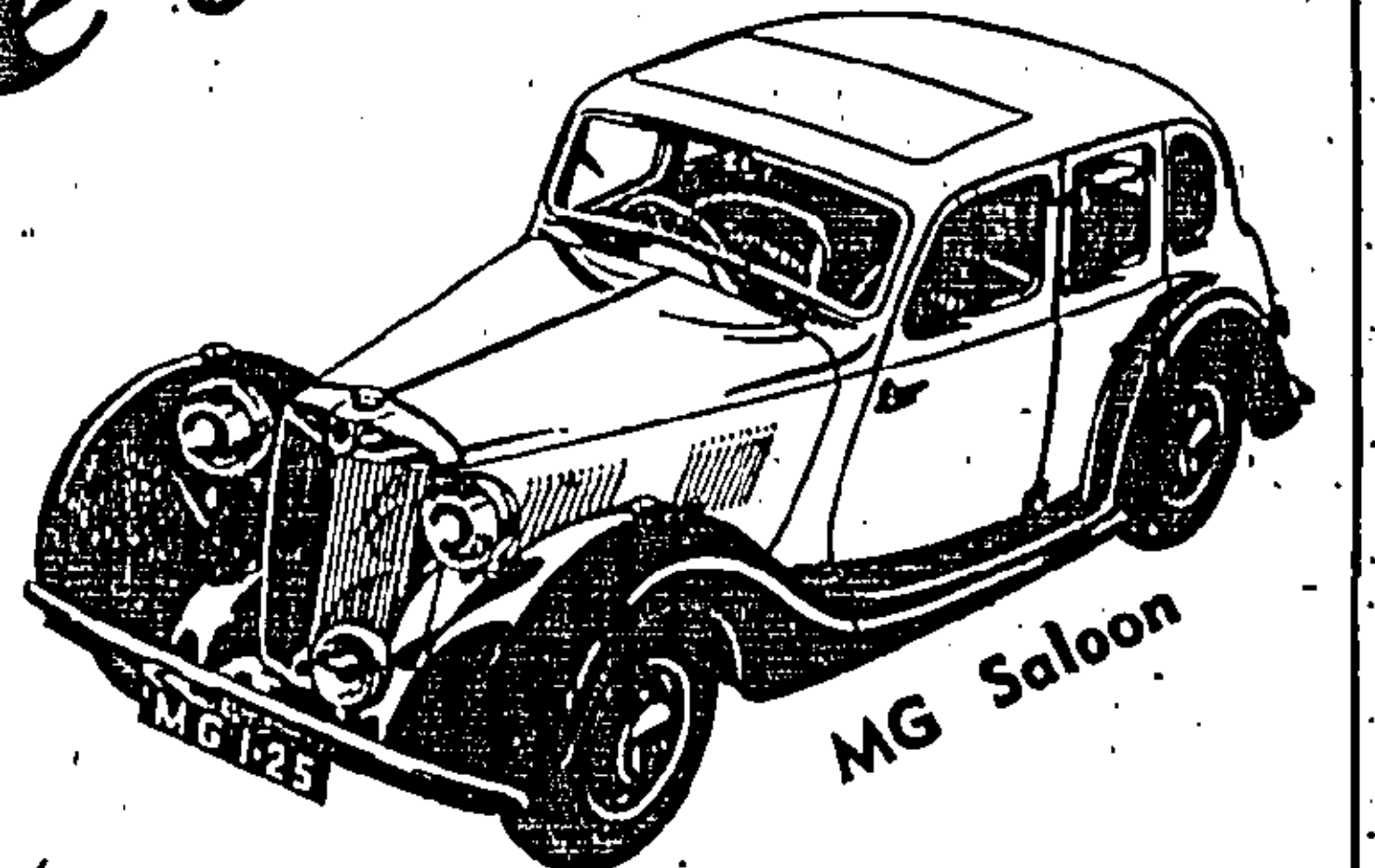
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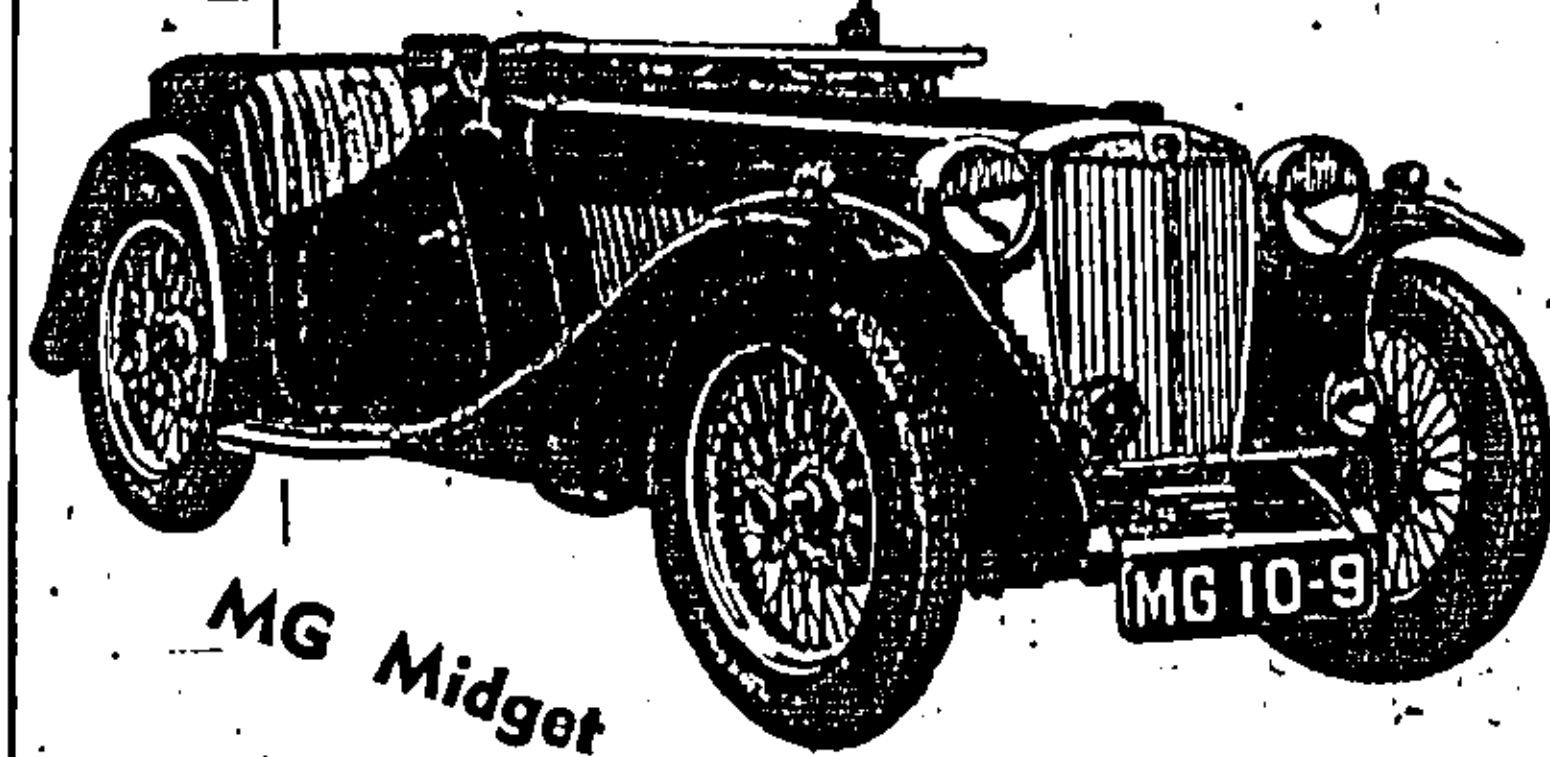
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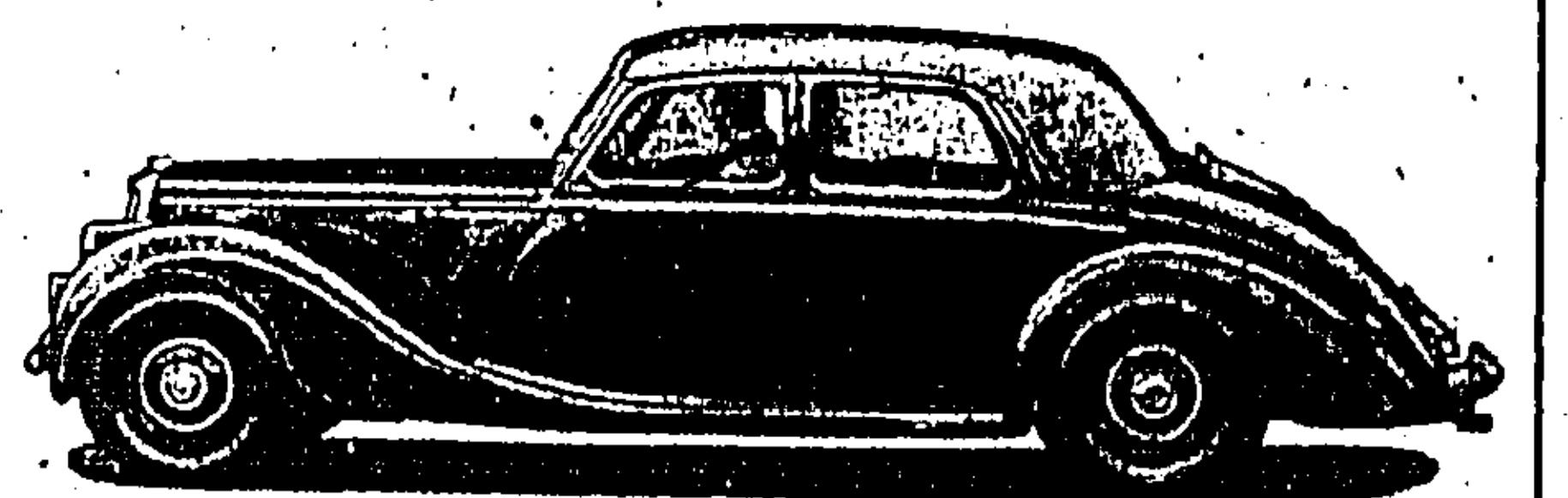
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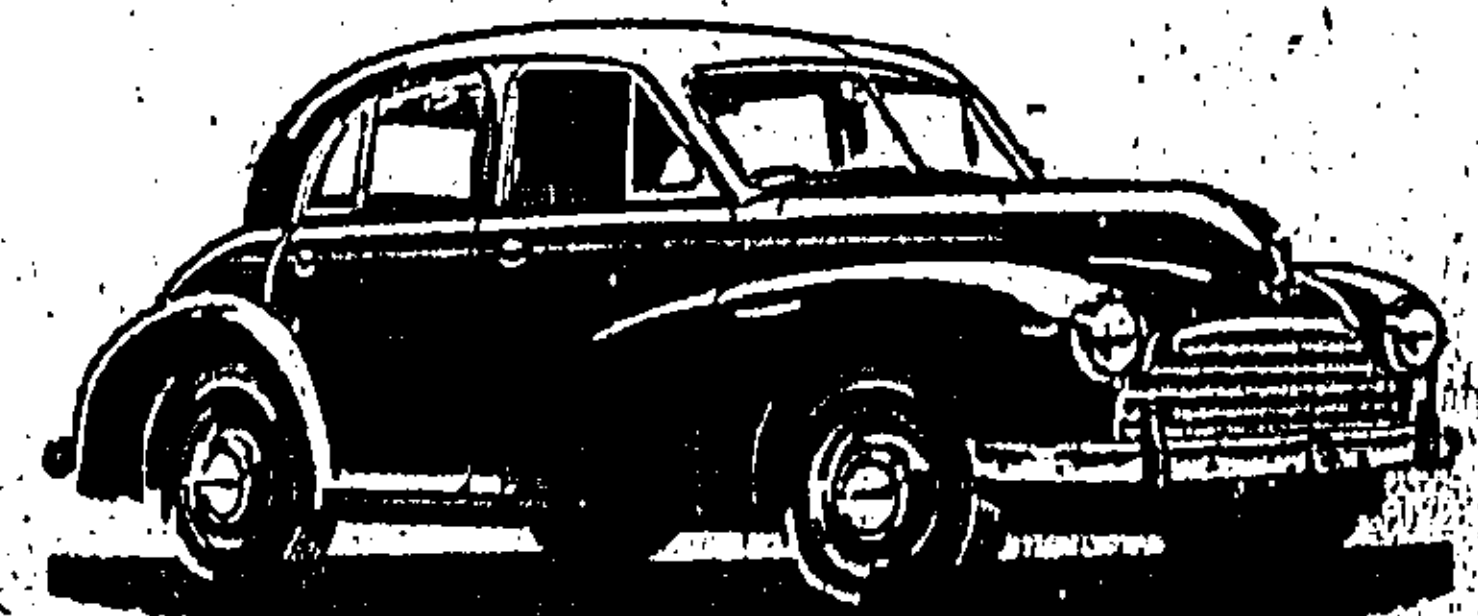
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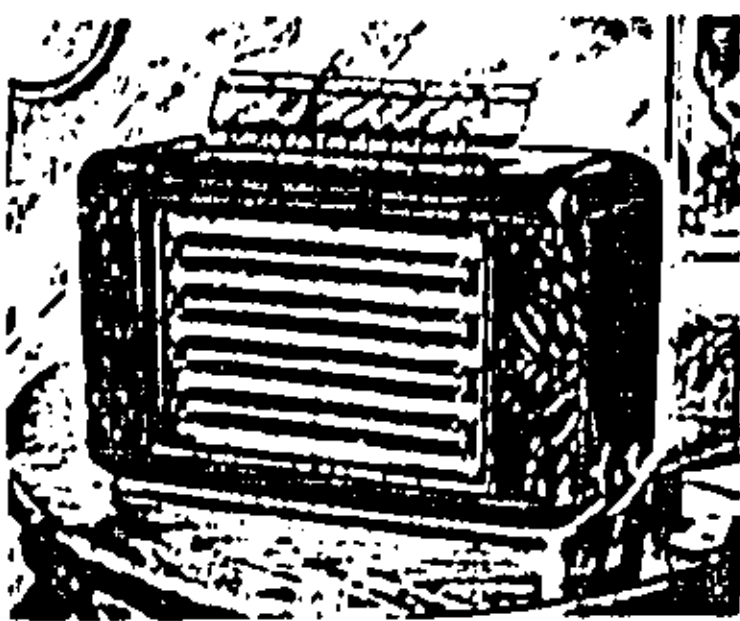
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NOTICE

Re. 1949 ISSUE OF THE DOLLAR DIRECTORY.

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WILL U.S. SAY "YOUR SAFETY IS MINE?"

Washington, November 22.

Early in the new United States Congressional session beginning next January, legislators will be asked to decide whether the United States should go to war for a friend the instant that friend is attacked.

The debate promises to be historic. Never before has this nation been willing to say to another nation "your safety is mine."

But now, faced with the march of Communism through middle Europe and East Asia, top American leaders in both political parties, in the State Department and in the National Defence Agency, have decided to ask Congress to pledge aid to five European nations.

"One for All"

The five are Britain, France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg — the "Western Union." Those nations have already pledged a "one for all" military protection of each country.

The Europeans want Americans and Canadians to say "when any of us is attacked, in the future, all of us will gang up immediately." Months ago both Washington and Ottawa began to explore the idea. American and Canadian military men are sitting in on sessions of the five European nations.

Washington experts are uncertain now about the exact shape any new American move should take on the law books. Republican Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg has already said the pledge should be made in a treaty, which the U.S. Senate would have to ratify.

State Department men think there should also be an "enabling law" giving the government the "go ahead" and an appropriation bill voting money to cover the cost of supplies to the five Western European armies. There are many stumbling blocks on the road. Here are some:

Preparations

(1) The top American military man on the negotiations says that for the U.S. to land air forces in Europe the day any of them is attacked, would take previous imports, great petrol and parts dumps and trained repair crews.

He says the Europeans are now working out means for using each other's airports. They are also figuring out how to share

military supplies, such as guns, bullets, shoes and the like.

(2) Americans now think any armaments plants in the five nations should be left to turn out materials for the alliance's armies, and not converted to peace time production.

The Americans want Europeans to make all the military supplies they can for themselves—as for example the British making planes, the Belgians small arms and several of them electrical equipment.

(3) The top U.S. military negotiator spoke a further warning: Washington's top planners will have to convince the American people that it is better to get ready ahead of time to fight beside friends than to wait for the bombs to fall on all separately. He says all the European governments will have to sell the same lesson to their own people.

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—Associated Press.

Women Catch Up With Men

Singapore, November 22. The tide is showing signs of turning against Singapore men in the numerical battle of the sexes.

The city's health officer reported that in 1947 the local population included 876 females to every 1,000 males, and the number of females is still increasing, at a faster rate than the men, he added. —Associated Press.

EFFORT MADE TO END STRIKE THIS WEEK

San Francisco, November 21. Pacific Coast maritime negotiators today took a holiday, but prepared to resume negotiations on Monday in an effort to have ships moving by the end of the week.

Discussions between CIO Longshoremen and the Waterfront Employers Association were adjourned to a friendly note yesterday as the joint spokesmen reported considerable progress toward settlement of the prolonged West Coast waterfront tie-up.

Emphasising the friendly and optimistic spirit of the negotiations, both longshoremen and employers agreed to "stop the clock indefinitely" tonight when the Roth-Murray formula deadline was reached.

Under the technical terms of the Roth-Murray formula governing negotiations, if no contract is signed by the ten-day deadline final, the employers' offer goes to Union membership for secret ballot.

Meanwhile, negotiations between CIO Marine Cooks and Stewards and the Pacific American Shipowners Association were also surrounded by an air of optimism. At the week-end adjournment yesterday, negotiators agreed that they had found a basis for agreement.

There was no enlargement of the statement, but it was interpreted to mean that settlement between shipowners and the maritime workers was in sight. —United Press.



CHINA IS DIFFICULT PROBLEM FOR TRUMAN

Washington, November 22.

An urgent plea for help from Chiang Kai-shek of China will be among the pressing matters facing President Truman and Secretary of State George C. Marshall when they meet here on Monday.

Their job is to chart new moves in the American grand strategy designed to block Communist expansion the world over.

Chiang is understood to be calling on the United States to take a more direct role in his war with the Chinese Communists and also to step up at once its supply of arms and other material support for his battered armies.

Other Problems

Urgent as the Chinese problem is, it is not expected to dominate the Truman-Marshall talks. The secretary is expected also to give the president a report on the work of the United Nations, including such widely varied issues as peace in Palestine, the future of Korea and the thus far futile efforts to get the Soviet blockade of Berlin lifted.

Another thorny problem is the French resistance to Anglo-American plans for the future of Germany.

As for China, Chiang is reported by diplomats here to have made his requests pointedly in a recent letter to the President in which he also asked for a declaration of American support to raise the morale of his people.

President Truman, in an initial reply from his Key West vacation headquarters, is reported to have expressed his deep concern over the Chinese situation and to have reaffirmed the strong interest of the United States in the welfare of Nationalist China.

Policy Open

But he reportedly avoided any direct new commitments and stood on the \$400,000,000 military and economic aid programme under which American supplies are going to China now. The president's letter has not been made public. There is still speculation here that he may make a public declaration sometime after his talks with Marshall.

In leaving open possible further developments in American policy toward China, Mr. Truman apparently reflected the high degree of uncertainty left by his top

diplomatic advisers as to what the United States may profitably do now in the Chinese crisis.

One course was suggested on Saturday night by former Senator D. Worth Clark, special consultant to the U.S. Senate Appropriations Committee, who said that if Nationalist China is to be saved from Communism, America must abandon "piece-meal" aid and embark on an "all out" programme of help.

Just back from China, he quoted Chiang as saying that China must "have help or fall." The alternative to an all out programme under which the United States would help Chiang conduct his war—Clark said—would be no programme at all. He argued in his report to the committee that in the present crisis limited help does no good.

"All Out" Aid

Whether Mr. Truman and Mr. Marshall will see the problem in the same light seems highly questionable if their advisers here accurately reflect their thinking.

Both men are publicly committed to the policy of helping non-Communist governments "hold the line" against Communism around the world. Both also are reported worried by Communist strength and the weakness of Chiang's forces in China.

Their advisers, however, do not necessarily accept Mr. Clark's conclusion that the United States has a choice at this time only between "all out" aid and none.

Questions which the President and his secretary of state apparently will have to answer for themselves are (1) would even an unlimited aid programme turn the tide against the Communists? (2) If it would, is the U.S. able to risk direct involvement in the Chinese war or to undertake such a programme in view of commitments in Europe? (3) If only a limited programme can be carried out, would it do any good? —Associated Press.

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Thought Woman Judge Might Not Understand

Los Angeles, November 21.

Claude Marsan faced a woman judge in a police court today on a charge of putting on too good a demonstration of his technique as a "great lover". He said he preferred to return to gaol and wait for a male judge.

His white beret set at a jaunty angle, Marsan went before Municipal Judge Mildred Lillie and asked a day's postponement of the plea.

"Not that I'm not innocent," he said, "I am."

The Judge asked him why he did not plead and he said, "I would rather think about it a little more."

Back in gaol, Marsan explained: "I prefer another judge."

That woman—I don't like her looks. Perhaps to a man I can explain better my innocence. They say there is a man judge tomorrow."

Marsan was arrested on Friday night by Vice Squad officers who had watched him lecture on the technique of making love, using scantily-clad, red-haired Barbara Weir in his demonstration of methods of wooing.

The exhibition was to have included audience participation, with the man getting the most applause for his suit of Miss Weir winning the chance to kiss her on the lips. The officers stepped in before it reached that point.

Miss Weir, who was also arrested, posted bail and was released from Lincoln Heights gaol. —United Press.

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TWO ADMIRALS ARE WORRIED ABOUT COMMUNIST MENACES

ADMIRAL COOKE:

Reds Gain Control In Western Pacific

Sonora, California, November 21.

"Control in the Western Pacific is at present passing to the Communists," Admiral Charles M. Cooke Jr., told the United Press today in an exclusive interview.

The four-star admiral recently retired after two years as commander of the United States Naval Forces in the Western Pacific. As head of all American combatant forces in China, his headquarters was at Tsingtao to which port 1,250 additional Marines were recently ordered.

"Control of the Western Pacific and the East Asia area was dominantly Japanese in recent decades," the admiral said. "The Japanese abuse of this domination had worldwide disastrous consequences. With V-J Day control passed to the United States after a bloody march across the Pacific. It is now passing to Soviet Russia. Russia's position in the Western Pacific before the war was not strong. Rather it was a position of vulnerability which tended to weaken strategically the Soviet world status."

Communist Sphere

"The incorporation and organization of Manchuria and North Korea and North China in the Communist sphere and of the maritime provinces of Eastern Siberia is bringing about a shift of economic and military superiority from the United States to Russia. No one should be fooled by statements that the Chinese Communists are not in the Communist fold."

The admiral added that the Chinese Red leaders have repeatedly asserted loyalty to the Moscow-guided Lenin-Marxist principles. Admiral Cooke was asked if in his opinion it is too late for the United States to retrieve its position. He replied, "before they are to retrieve we must decide specifically what it is we want to accomplish. Two points must be decided. What are our objectives in the Orient? How compelling are they—how far will we go to support them? We have got to know."

Definite Objective

"The United States has the need of a clear-cut objective in China. There have been exten-

sive periods when we did nothing, followed by periods when we did substantial things, but if we have a definite continuing objective it requires support all of the time. "I was over there for two years and while knowing our policy I was not advised as to the objectives that our policy was supposed to bring about. What are these objectives? Are we trying to check the spread of Communism in China or are we not? If we think Communism is not best for China, is not best for our own position in the Western Pacific and is not best for the world, presumably we want to do something about it."

"We don't accept Communism in Europe and we are doing something about that to the extent of billions of dollars in support of a definite objective. The Americans cannot help but be aware of a section of thought in the country and in the National capital representing the so-called liberal philosophy and taking the position that Communism may be all right for China and that we ought to stay out of a fratricidal war anywhere."

"If that line of thinking is to guide us we should not continue to pour millions of dollars into Nationalist China only with the certainty of further offending the expected victors. We cannot well have two policies in China—one of them seeking the re-establishment of prospects under the Nationalist government and simultaneously checking the spread of Communism, and at the same time the opposite policy of letting the Communists drive on unrestricted with the assistance of Moscow—a Moscow which incidentally is committed by a treaty agreement to the support of the Chinese Nationalist Government."—United Press.

ADMIRAL STANDLEY:

Soviet Not Ready For Shooting War

Shanghai, November 22.

Admiral William H. Standley, wartime United States ambassador to Moscow said he was convinced Soviet Russia is not yet ready for a shooting war.

Mr. Standley, making his first visit to China in exactly half a century, said "America's greatest danger from Communism is neither from China nor from Europe but from within her own borders. That danger is that Communism is boring from within and may destroy our strength without open warfare."

A former chief of naval operations, the admiral and his wife arrived in Shanghai aboard the Naval transport General H. W. Butler which came here to evacuate Americans. He flies to Nanking today with Vice-Admiral Oscar C. Badger, commander of U.S. Naval forces in the West Pacific and will continue on Tuesday to Tsingtao and later Tokyo.

Visit Cut Short

Mr. Standley, chairman of the California State Commission on Organized Crime, said he is cutting his Oriental visit short in response to a radiogram asking him to return immediately to California to testify in an important criminal case now in progress.

The veteran naval officer said he saw a "direct connection between the West and East coast shipping strikes in America and Communist attempts to cripple the Marshall plan both in Europe and China."

"The whole plan can be destroyed by the simple process of Communist-fomented transportation and industrial strikes. If we forced the use of Navy and

Army ships to take relief goods to China and Europe those Reds could stop us by tying up our railroads, then if necessary, our factories," he said.

He said the United States must "be fully as alert at home as it is abroad" to avoid another Pearl Harbor.

No War Intention

Mr. Standley said he was convinced, both by personal observation and subsequent knowledge that Russia "neither has the necessary industry potential and the intention of going to war to support her aggressive expansion."

The admiral declined comment on the present China crisis except to say "America's interests could be in no better hands than those of Admiral Badger, an able naval administrator, well equipped to handle any emergency that may arise."

Mr. Standley expects to visit Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart and other American officials in Nanking. From Tsingtao he and Mrs. Standley will fly to Tokyo where he expects to confer with General Douglas MacArthur before returning by air to the United States.—Associated Press.

Berlin Dispute Matter Of Time Not Principle

Paris, November 22.

Mr. Herbert Evatt, Australian delegate to the United Nations, said in a Columbia Broadcasting System radio interview on Sunday that the point at issue between Russia on the one hand and the United States, Britain and France on the other is "a question of time and not of principle" over the Berlin dispute.

The Australian deputy prime minister said the two parties were close to agreement when the six so-called neutral Security Council members seeking a compromise solution submitted their resolution to the Council last month. Russia vetoed the resolution.

He said now efforts now being made by the president of the Security Council, Dr. Jean A. Bramuglia of the Argentine to mediate a settlement are the direct result of his own and the United Nations Secretary General, Trygve Lie's recent call to the four powers to compose their differences over Berlin in the spirit of a peace plea which the general assembly endorsed last month. That plea came in the form of a resolution submitted by Mexico.

Want Settlement

Mr. Evatt said the big four powers in their replies to his and Lie's "approach" affirmed their own desire for a settlement in Berlin.

He was asked by his interviewer what chances are for a settlement being reached before the general assembly ends in about three weeks time. Mr. Evatt replied "prospects of a settlement in the three weeks are reasonable."

How to time the lifting of the blockade and the introduction of the Soviet zonal currency into all Berlin was the problem, he declared.—Associated Press.

COAL WANTED FOR JAPAN

Washington, November 22. United States exporters have been asked to supply 400,000 long tons of heavy coal for Japan. Bids will be taken up December 14.

Copies of the bid form and general provisions will be issued through the Department of Commerce in Washington and the New York office of the Foreign Trade Division, SCAP.—Associated Press.

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m.s. "SOUDAN" due 21st Dec. from Japan & Shanghai
sails 23rd Dec. for London via Straits,
Colombo & Continent.m.s. "SURAT" due 2nd Jan. from London & Con-
tinent via Straits.

sails 5th Jan. for Shanghai & Japan.

m.s. "TREVANION" due 5th Jan. from London & Con-
tinent via Straits.sails 17th Jan. for Straits, Colombo,
Bombay & London.m.s. "SURAT" sails mid Jan. for London & Con-
tinent via Straits & Colombo."BOUDAN" is fitted with DRYHOLD and "SURAT" with CARGO-
CAIR ventilation systems, and both vessels have space for
REFRIGERATED cargo and oil in bulk.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

m.s. "SANGOLA" (Apar Line) due 10th Dec. from Calcutta via
Rangoon & Straits.

sails 13th Dec. for Amoy & Japan.

due 29th Dec. from Japan & Amoy.

sails 2nd Jan. for Straits, Rangoon &
Calcutta.m.s. "SIRDHANA" (Apar Line) due 4th Jan. from Calcutta via Ran-
goon & Straits.sails 7th Jan. for Amoy, Japan &
Shanghai.s.s. "SHIRALA" due 17th Jan. from Calcutta via Ran-
goon & Straits.

(Apar Line) sails 20th Jan. for Amoy & Japan.

m.s. "SIRDHANA" (Apar Line) due 23rd Jan. from Japan, Shanghai
& Amoy.sails 28th Jan. for Straits, Rangoon &
Calcutta.

s.s. "SHIRALA" due 9th Feb. from Japan & Amoy.

(Apar Line) sails 13th Feb. for Straits, Rangoon &
Calcutta.

All these ships have Refrigerated Cargo space.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co., Ltd.

s.s. "EASTERN" due 10th Dec. from Japan.

sails 12th Dec. for Manila, Rabaul,
Brisbane, Sydney &
Melbourne.

Accepts cargo on through bills of lading, for New Zealand Ports.

s.s. "NELLORE" due early Dec. from Australia.

sails early Jan. for Australia.

For full particulars apply to:-

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

ISTHMIAN LINE

(Isthmian Steamship Co. of N.Y.)

ARRIVALS FROM ATLANTIC COAST

s.s. "QUEENS VICTORY" discharging 23rd Nov.

s.s. "STEEL MAKER" 26th Dec.

SAILINGS TO ATLANTIC COAST via PANAMA

s.s. "MARQUETTE VICTORY" loading 28th Nov.

s.s. "SANTA CLARA VICTORY" 28th Dec.

for

HOUSTON, NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK,

BOSTON AND BALTIMORE

For further particulars apply:-

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Tel. 31146

Chinese Freight Agents

HIN FAT & CO., LTD.

Tels: 28823, 25553 & 23483

The SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., Ltd.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE

M.V. BRYNJE Discharging 24th Nov.

M.V. BENARES 30th Nov.

SAILINGS TO EUROPE

M.V. BRYNJE Loading 4th Dec.

M.V. OLUF MAERSK Loading 10th Jan.

M.V. TONGHAI Mid Feb.

For

ADEN, GENOA, MARSEILLES, CASABLANCA,

ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM (AMSTERDAM),

HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN, OSLO, GOTHENBURG AND

KARLSHAMN

For further particulars apply:-

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Tel. 31146



JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN SERVICE

Ship	Arrivals	Departures
"TJISADANE"	In port	to Javaport & Macassar 26th Nov. 5 p.m.
"TASMAN"	from Amoy & Swatow 26th November	to Manila, Amoy & Javaport 27th November
"TJIBADAK"	from Macassar & Javaport 26th November	to Javaport & Macassar 27th November
"TJITJALENGKA"	from Macassar & Javaport 11th Dec.	to Javaport & Macassar 23rd Dec.

ASIA-AFRICA-SOUTH AMERICA SERVICE

Ship	Arrivals	Departures
"TJIKAMPER"	from South Africa 23rd November	to South Africa 15th December
"TEGELBERG"	from South Africa & South America 14th December	to South Africa & South America 14th January
"TJUY"	from South America & South Africa 12th January	to South Africa & South America 13th February

Transshipment cargo on through B/L to Dar-Es-Salaam, Mombasa, Zanzibar accepted on all sailings.

SUMATRA-MALAYA-CHINA SERVICE

Ship	Arrivals	Departures
"TJISADANE"	In port	to Singapore 26th Nov. 5 p.m.
"VAN RIEMSDIJK"	from B. Deli & Straits 17th November	to Straits & B. Deli 4th December

Agents: HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

Ship	Arrivals	Departures
"MOLENKERK"	from Europe and Dec.	to Shanghai, Japan 5th December, to Europe via Manila & Straits, Mid December.
"MEERKERK"	from Europe early Jan.	to Europe via Manila & Straits, Mid January.
"RIJNKERK"	from Europe End January.	to Europe via Manila & Straits, Mid February.

Transshipment cargo on through B/L accepted to Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

Agents: SILVER LINE LTD.

Ship	Arrivals	Departures
"SILVERBRIAR"	from U.S. via Pacific Coast 16th December	to U.S. 18th December

Office Address: King's Building, Phones: 28015, 28016 & 28017
Chinese Agents: #2, Connaught Rd., Tel. 31196 & 21533

DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST VIA TACOMA

Ship	In Port
s.s. "DONA AURORA"	19th Dec.
m.v. "DONA NATI"	

LOADING FOR U.S. ATLANTIC COAST VIA LOS ANGELES

Ship	24th Nov.
s.s. "DONA AURORA"	
m.v. "DONA NATI"	21st Dec.

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ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, OSLO,
GOTHENBURG, COPENHAGEN & Gdynia
Tanks available for the carriage of oil in bulk

S.S. "NIKOBAR"

Loading about 27th November

for
ADEN, PORT SAID, TANGIER, CASABLANCA, ANTWERP,
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, OSLO, GOTHENBURG,
COPENHAGEN & Gdynia

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Queen's Bldg., 2nd floor. Tel. 34111 & 34112.

CHINA MERCHANTS S.N. CO.

15 Connaught Road West. Telephone 21033

SAILINGS

S.S. "HAI TAP"	Haiphong	Nov. 24
S.S. "HAI HSIA"	Singapore	Nov. 27

(With Passenger Accommodation)

Cargo for Tientsin, Hankow & Tientsin acceptable on through bills of lading.

For full particulars please apply to the above.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION BOARD SET UP UNDER EXECUTIVE YUAN

Nanking, November 21.

General principles governing the operation of the export-import link system and the establishment of an Economic Co-operation Board under the Executive Yuan, as decided at the Cabinet meeting yesterday, was officially announced today by the Chinese Government. In a statement accompanying the text of the new regulations, the Minister of Finance, Mr. Hsu Kan, declared that these measures are designed mainly to increase the sources of foreign exchange through the promotion of exports and the encouragement of Overseas Chinese remittances for increased import of essential supplies from abroad.

He said the Government will earmark gold, silver and foreign exchange to the extent of US\$100,000,000 for the procurement of essential supplies at home and abroad as well as the withdrawal of the gold yuan from circulation during the next few months.

New Programme

At the same time, the Minister stated that the acute shortage of commodities cannot be eased solely by expected increases in export and remittances under the new system. Officials of the Economic Co-operation Administration have agreed to co-operate in developing a new co-ordinated programme for the next four months. Under the new programme, it is planned that an estimated US\$100 million worth of commodities under the American aid programme, which remain so far undelivered, will be committed, allocated and delivered by April 1 as far as possible through normal trade channels.

The general principles for the enforcement of the export-import link system are as follows:

- (1) The proceeds of foreign exchange of an export shipment shall be transferred in full to the Central Bank or its appointed banks for a foreign exchange clearance certificate covering a like amount.
- (2) Foreign exchange accruing from overseas Chinese remittances and other foreign currency remittances from abroad shall be turned in to the Central Bank or its appointed banks in exchange for a foreign exchange certificate for a like amount or at the option of the beneficiary to be sold direct to the Central Bank or its appointed banks.
- (3) Foreign exchange certificates may be applied for the paying of imports under an authorized import licence or for meeting non-import foreign exchange requirements approved by the appropriate authorities.

Transferable

(4) Holders of foreign exchange certificates may use them for their own needs in accordance with paragraph 3 hereof, or transfer them to a third party. The validity of the certificate shall not exceed two months from the date of issue.

(5) Imports shall be classified according to their nature under these two categories: (a) quota imports; (b) non-quota imports. Quota imports shall be allocated to importers and manufacturers and non-quota imports shall be granted according to priority rating based on the urgency of domestic requirements.

Board Personnel

Regarding the Economic Co-operation Board, the Minister of Finance stated tonight that the Board shall have a chairman and six members.

The President of the Executive Yuan shall be the chairman concurrently or he may delegate a representative to act for him.

The six members shall be the Ministers of Finance, Communications, Commerce and Industry, Food, the Chairman of the National Resources Commission and the Governor of the Central Bank. At meetings of the Board, representatives of the ECA may be invited to serve as observers.

There shall be created under the Board an Operational Committee to consist of representatives of the Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank and the Secretary General of the Council on United States Aid to China.

Representatives of the ECA shall be invited to act as observers at meetings of the Operational Committee.

Stability Expected

According to the statement of the Finance Minister, the establishment of the Economic Co-operation Board is designed to achieve closer co-ordination of joint efforts between the Chinese Government and the Economic Co-operation Administration and also greater effectiveness of the common programme for the benefit of the Chinese people.

"We are confident," said Mr. Hsu Kan, "that the new co-ordination effort will mark a significant step in Sino-American economic co-operation."

Mr. Hsu also declared that with the effective operation of the joint effort, it is expected that the prevailing acute shortage of supplies will be alleviated and a greater measure of currency and economic stability restored.

Notice To Consignees

M/V "ASTYANAX"
Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed at Holt's Wharf between 10 a.m. & noon on November 24 & 25, 1948, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hong Kong, November 22, 1948.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES HOLDING

P. & O. B. I. & A. A. BILLS OF LADING

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays within the free storage period to survey damaged cargo and consignees are requested to have their representatives present. Unless consignees' representatives are present at the survey no claims can thereafter be admitted.

MACKENZIE & CO.

Agents:
P. & O. S. N. Co.
B. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.
E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd.

MAERSK LINE

Notice To Consignees

The M/V "Laura Maersk" having arrived from New York and Ports of call, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk and expenses into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 28th November, 1948 will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 28th November, 1948 at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors: Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach up before the 21st December, 1948 or they will not be recognized.

No Insurance will be effected.

JEBSSEN & CO., Agents.

Hong Kong, November 21, 1948

Notice To Consignees

m.v. "SHANSI" arrived 10.11.48

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd's Godown No. 25A from 10 a.m. on 24th and 25th November, 1948, and consignees' representatives are requested to be present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Notice To Consignees

M/V "IRARAN"
having arrived Hong Kong consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all goods have been landed and placed at their risk and expense into the godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godown where they will be examined in the presence of Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on November 23, 1948 at 10 a.m.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when examining damaged dutiable goods. All claims against the vessel must be presented to the Undersigned within fourteen days of the ship's arrival, or they will not be recognized.

No fire insurance will be effected.

WALLEM & CO., Agents.

Telephone 34177-9

Notice To Consignees

M/V "GLENOCLE"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m. on November 24 & 25, 1948, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hong Kong, November 22, 1948.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

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Cargocaire

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Tel. Nos. 28177/28178

American Pioneer Line

Arrivals from New York, Boston, Other Atlantic Ports via Panama

Ship	Arrivals
"STAG HOUND"	Nov. 30
"GREENBAY VICTORY"	Dec. 8
"RESOLUTE"	Dec. 12

Sailings to Manila

Ship	Sailings
"STAG HOUND"	Dec. 1
"GREENBAY VICTORY"	Dec. 9
"RESOLUTE" (Cebu, Iloilo, Manila)	Dec. 13

Sailings to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore & Other Atlantic Ports via Panama Canal

—Special Cargo Oil Tanks—

Ship	Due	Sails
"PIONEER RAY"	Dec. 6	Dec. 7
"STAG HOUND"	Dec. 17	Dec. 18
"GREEN DAY VICTORY"	Dec. 30	Dec. 31

For Full Particulars Call



UNITED STATES LINES

Company

Queen's Building

Tel. 31251 (3 lines)



ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DOB
S.S. "BENNEVIS"	U.K.	29th Nov.
S.S. "BENNEVIS"	U.K.	Early Dec.
S.S. "BENLOMOND"	U.K.	Mid Dec.
S.S. "BENRACKIE"	U.K.	End Jan.

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	LOADING
S.S. "BENNEVIS"	Aden, Port Said, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg	Mid Dec.
S.S. "BENRACKIE"		End Dec.
S.S. "BENLOMOND"		End Jan.

For Further Particulars, Apply To—
W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD., Agents

York Building Telephone: 34163.

KLAVENESS LINE

SAILINGS

DIRECT TO VANCOUVER AND TACOMA

m.s. "CASTLEVILLE" Loading 5th Dec

ARRIVALS FROM PACIFIC COAST

m.s. "CASTLEVILLE" Arriving 3rd Dec

m.s. "ROSEVILLE" Due 24th Dec

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. BULK OIL TANKS

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MOLLER'S (HONGKONG) LIMITED

Queen's Building

HONG KONG

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

ARRIVALS FROM

S.S. "MANDO" Europe via Saigon, on or about 20th Nov.
 S.S. "ST. MICHEL" Europe via Haiphong, on or about 20th Nov.
 S.S. "CHAMPOLLION" Europe via Saigon, on or about 20th Dec.
 S.S. "GRONLAND" Europe via Singapore, on or about 20th Dec.

SAILING TO

S.S. "ST. MICHEL" Haiphong, on or about 1st Dec.
 S.S. "CHAMPOLLION" Haiphong, on or about 1st Dec.
 S.S. "GRONLAND" Haiphong, on or about 21st Dec.
 S.S. "CHAMPOLLION" Haiphong, on or about 21st Dec.

SAILINGS TO

S.S. "MANDO" Europe via Saigon, on or about 20th Nov.
 S.S. "ST. MICHEL" Europe via Haiphong, on or about 20th Nov.
 S.S. "CHAMPOLLION" Europe via Saigon, on or about 20th Dec.
 S.S. "GRONLAND" Europe via Singapore, on or about 20th Dec.

For Passage and Freight Apply To:-
CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
 Queen's Building, Tel. 20691 (three lines)

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO	
"HANYANG" (S.S.)	Swatow, 3 p.m. 23rd Nov.
"FENGCHEN" (S.S.)	Singapore, 4 p.m. 25th Nov.
"HUNAN" (S.S.)	Swatow, 10 a.m. 27th Nov.
"HANYANG" (S.S.)	Swatow, 10 a.m. 27th Nov.
"HANYANG" (S.S.)	Swatow, 10 a.m. 27th Nov.
"NEWCHUANG" (S.S.)	Singapore, 4 p.m. 28th Nov.
"POYANG" (S.S.)	Taiwan, 30th Nov.
"SHENKING" (S.S.)	Shanghai, 4 p.m. 30th Nov.
"SHENKING" (S.S.)	Shanghai, 4 p.m. 30th Nov.
"YUNNAN" (S.S.)	Japan, 3rd Dec.
"YUNNAN" (S.S.)	Japan, 3rd Dec.

RIVER SERVICE	
"FATSUAN" (S.S.)	Sails for Canton 1 a.m. 23rd Nov.
"WUSUEI" (S.S.)	Sails for Macao 2.30 p.m. daily except Sundays.
"WUSUEI" (S.S.)	Arrives from Macao 6.30 a.m. on Tuesdays, to Saturdays & 5.45 p.m. on Sundays.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE	
U.K. SERVICE	
Arrivals from	
"SARPEDON" (S.S.)	U.K. via Straits, 28th Nov.
"CALCUTTA" (S.S.)	U.K. via Straits, 2nd Dec.
"FURYMEDON" (S.S.)	U.K. via Straits, 15th Dec.
"ATREUS" (S.S.)	U.K. via Straits, 22nd Dec.
"AGAPENOR" (S.S.)	U.K. via Straits, 29th Dec.

NEW YORK SERVICE	
Arrivals from	
"AGAMEMNON" (S.S.)	U.S.A. via Manila, 25th Nov.
"HUXENOR" (S.S.)	U.S.A. via Manila & Shanghai, 21st Dec.
Sailings to	
"AGAMEMNON" (S.S.)	U.S.A. Atlantic & Gulf, 5th Dec.
"HUXENOR" (S.S.)	U.S.A. Atlantic & Gulf, 21st Dec.

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.	
Sailings to	
"SHANSI" (S.S.)	Singapore, 26th Nov.
"CHANGTIE" (S.S.)	Singapore, 2nd Dec.
Arrivals from	
"CHANGTIE" (S.S.)	Japan, 30th Nov.
"GOOCHOW" (S.S.)	Australia & Manila, about 21st Dec.
"PRODUCE" (S.S.)	Australia, about 21st Dec.

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.

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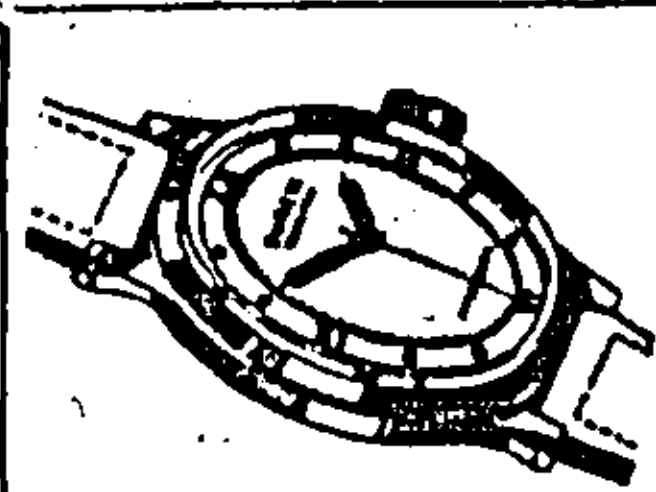
ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK AND OTHER U.S. PORTS

M.S. "LAURA MAERSK" In port
 M.S. "GERTRUDE MAERSK" November 26

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to:-
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 Agents: 10, Pedder Street, Tel. 30311

AIR AND SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Shipping Arrivals	
YESTERDAY	
CARTIAGE (Mac. Mac.) British, 7.00 a.m.	YANGTZE (Mac. Mac.) British, 7.00 a.m.
YANGTZE (Mac. Mac.) British, 7.00 a.m.	YANGTZE (Mac. Mac.) British, 7.00 a.m.
YANGTZE (Mac. Mac.) British, 7.00 a.m.	YANGTZE (Mac. Mac.) British, 7.00 a.m.
YANGTZE (Mac. Mac.) British, 7.00 a.m.	YANGTZE (Mac. Mac.) British, 7.00 a.m.
TOMORROW	
HUNAN (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.	HUNAN (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.
HUNAN (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.	HUNAN (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.
HUNAN (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.	HUNAN (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.
HUNAN (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.	HUNAN (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.
Shipping Departures	
YESTERDAY	
KOREA (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.	KOREA (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.
KOREA (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.	KOREA (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.
KOREA (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.	KOREA (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.
KOREA (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.	KOREA (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.
TOMORROW	
KOREA (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.	KOREA (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.
KOREA (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.	KOREA (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.
KOREA (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.	KOREA (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.
KOREA (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.	KOREA (H. & S.) ex-India, 10.00 a.m.
AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS	
Arrivals	
TODAY	
CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin	CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin
CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin	CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin
CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin	CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin
CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin	CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin
TOMORROW	
CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin	CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin
CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin	CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin
CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin	CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin
CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin	CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin
Departures	
TODAY	
CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin	CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin
CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin	CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin
CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin	CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin
CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin	CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin
TOMORROW	
CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin	CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin
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CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin	CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin
CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin	CNAI ex-Shanghai, 10.00 a.m. ex-Yulin
Vessels Due From	
AFRICA	
TIKAMPER (R.I.L.) ex-S. Africa, 10.00 a.m.	TIKAMPER (R.I.L.) ex-S. Africa, 10.00 a.m.
TIKAMPER (R.I.L.) ex-S. Africa, 10.00 a.m.	TIKAMPER (R.I.L.) ex-S. Africa, 10.00 a.m.
TIKAMPER (R.I.L.) ex-S. Africa, 10.00 a.m.	TIKAMPER (R.I.L.) ex-S. Africa, 10.00 a.m.
TIKAMPER (R.I.L.) ex-S. Africa, 10.00 a.m.	TIKAMPER (R.I.L.) ex-S. Africa, 10.00 a.m.
AMERICA	
ATLANTIC COAST	
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SOUTH AMERICA	
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AGAMEMNON (H. & S.) ex-N.Y., 10.00 a.m.	AGAMEMNON (H. & S.) ex-N.Y., 10.00 a.m.
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AGAMEMNON (H. & S.) ex-N.Y., 10.00 a.m.	AGAMEMNON (H. & S.) ex-N.Y., 10.00 a.m.
SOUTH AMERICA	
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AGAMEMNON (H. & S.) ex-N.Y., 10.00 a.m.	AGAMEMNON (H. & S.) ex-N.Y., 10.00 a.m.
SOUTH AMERICA	
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SOUTH AMERICA	
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SOUTH AMERICA	
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AGAMEMNON (H. & S.) ex-N.Y., 10.00 a.m.	AGAMEMNON (H. & S.) ex-N.Y., 10.00 a.m.
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SOUTH AMERICA	
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AGAMEMNON (H. & S.) ex-N.Y., 10.00 a.m.	AGAMEMNON (H. & S.) ex-N.Y., 10.00 a.m.
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SOUTH AMERICA	
ATLANTIC COAST	
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AGAMEMNON (H. & S.) ex-N.Y., 10.00 a.m.	AGAMEMNON (H. & S.) ex-N.Y., 10.00 a.m.
SOUTH AMERICA	
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SOUTH AMERICA	
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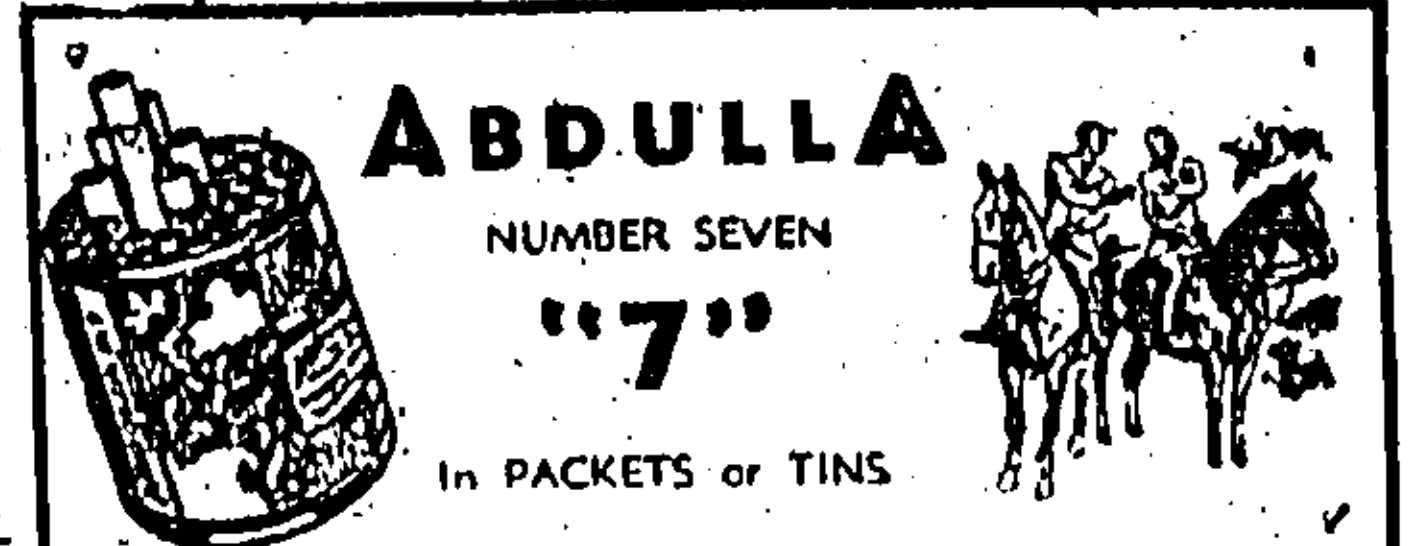


BUREN

THE PERFECT
SWISS WATCH

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1948.



ABDULLA

NUMBER SEVEN

"7"

In PACKETS or TINS

JUNIOR OLYMPICS ADVOCATED BY U.S.

London, November 21. The United States would, it is reported, like to see the staging of a junior Olympics to be held every four years like the Olympic Games. This suggestion has not met with wide support in British sporting circles, where it is felt that hard competition between youths would ultimately do more harm than good.

While in Britain in horse-racing, horses are raced from early in their career, much to their detriment, according to many critics, the human race is given considerable time to develop and too much junior competition is frowned upon.

RAF Corporal Fined For Assault

Corporal Nodwell, RAF, came out HK\$190 on the wrong side of the balance when his weekend in Star Hotel ended in trouble with the Merchant Marine.

He was charged with assaulting Mr. Sibald, second officer of ss. Gloucester, before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday. It was stated that Mr. Sibald, Mr. Spence, his commanding officer and Mr. Denison, commanding officer of mv. Astynax, entered the Star Hotel at about 9 p.m. on Saturday night. When Mr. Sibald visited the toilet, defendant, who happened to be there, gave him one in the eye. To prevent a fight, Mr. Denison, who followed in the wake of Mr. Sibald, held Mr. Sibald's arms. When his victim was in a helpless position, defendant again struck, knocking out two false teeth, which cost Mr. Sibald £28.

Eventually the RAF Police arrived on the scene and defendant was taken into custody. He was fined \$150 and ordered to pay \$40 as compensation for the teeth.

Sub-inspector J. Hiden presided.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION CONFERENCE

The Fourth Session of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, of which Hong Kong is an Associate Member, will be held at London, from November 29 until December 11.

Principal delegates: Dr. the Hon. S.N. Chan, Alternate delegate: R.C. Lee, Esq. Alternate delegate and secretary to the delegation: Mr. L.M. Lightbody, Colonial Administration Service.

It is expected that the session will be opened by the Rt. Hon. W.J. McKell, Governor-General of Australia.

Chinese Constables Sentenced For Bribery

Two Chinese constables, who were first brought before the magistrate on August 2 on three counts of accepting a \$100 bribe, were yesterday sentenced by Mr. J. Wicks at Kowloon to eight months' hard labour, with sentence to date from their arrest on July 31.

The case, defended by Mr. P. J. Griffiths, was first heard on August 25, and lasted eight hearings. On September 28, one of the original three defendants was discharged.

PC 1858 Wong Chik-sang, aged 23, living at 1235 Canton Road, ground floor, and PC 1857 Chan Yat-fan, aged 25, of 170 Wooning Street, ground floor, were convicted on the charges of agreeing to accept a bribe of \$100 from Miss Veronica Chan on July 25, and accepting the bribe from Miss Chan at 17 Belfair Road on the same day.

They were discharged on the count of attempting to obtain the bribe, the court holding it to be an alternative to the agreeing to accept count.

"Sad Case"

In passing sentence, the magistrate said that it was "one of the saddest cases to come before the court of two young men, on the threshold of a career, finding their future ruined."

It was alleged by Sub-inspector MacDonald that accused, with the other defendant who was discharged, stopped Miss. Chan's car at York Road on July 25 and asked her whether she had a driving licence or not. When she admitted that she had none, Wong was alleged to have told

SQUASH RACKETS CHAMPIONSHIP

The following are the results of the Squash Rackets championship of the Colony: Harrison RN beat L.L. Weston RN; Major Murray Brown beat Gp. Capt. Jefferson; G.C. Moxley beat F.L.T. Morgan; L.D. Kilbee beat M.J. Bokenham; Capt. Monaghan beat N.P. Downie; R.W. Franklin beat E.F. Gower; Wing Comd. Pantan beat A.E.G. Haig; J.C. Wilson beat P.E. Hutton (W/O); Lt. Col. Vickers beat E.B. Oliver.

Coaching Scheme

The scheme formulated by the Hong Kong Football Association for the free coaching of local soccer players by Mr. Eric Keen, Hong Kong's professional soccer coach, has been put into effect as from yesterday.

By permission of Clubs with enclosed grounds, players of any Club affiliated to the HKFA can attend all any of the classes being held.

Club Secretaries are requested to extend their co-operation by encouraging as many players as possible to attend the classes.

Tuesday—Club Ground.

Wednesday—Caroline Hill Ground.

Thursday—Boundary St. Ground.

Friday—Navy Ground.

Soccer Programme

The following games will be played in the First and Second Divisions of the Hong Kong Football League this coming week-end:

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27

FIRST DIVISION

Po Lee v. Kit Chee, Boundary, 4 p.m.

Reference: J. Ward, Linesman: W. Gibson and R.M. Lee.

Eastmond v. B.P. Lee and L. Frank, 4 p.m.

Reference: A. Rebro and Cheung Moon-wing.

South China "A" v. Kwong Wah, Caroline Hill, 4 p.m.

Reference: J. Ward, Linesman: W. Gibson and R.M. Lee.

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English Readers In Favour Of Paper Without Sports

London, November 21.

Sports editors in Britain and large numbers of the British sporting public had a great shock last week when they saw the result of the vote taken by the "Daily Express," the nation's largest daily newspaper, of its readers as to whether they were in favour of abolishing the sports page.

More than 60 per cent were in favour of doing away with it and having a newspaper without any sport in it. "Unbelievable" was the comment of one Fleet Street sports editor.

Others took the view that just as American polls had proved completely false in the recent American election, this poll was equally unreliable. It seems too much to believe that two-thirds of the great British sporting nation could do without its newspapers' sport page.

Flood Of Letters
It may well be imagined what telephone calls, telegrams and letters any national daily would receive if they failed to produce any sport one day just as a test. Indignation would be colossal and floods of letters would pour in to editors of the sober-minded "Times," the popular "Daily Express," and the "Daily Mail" and the "Daily Worker."

Who grumbles most at Christmas when there are no newspapers? The highbrow, the man who lives for the front page of his newspaper, or the sports fan, who lives for the back page?

One has often heard expressed the view that it is fantastic that there are no evening papers on Boxing Day (readers having no Christmas thoughts for the harrowing journalist) and it is invariably a man who wants to know some sporting result, who is the one who grumbles. The answer probably lies in the "Daily Express" put its question on the features and leader page.

1,000 Votes

This is shown by the fact that of its nearly four million readers, only about 1,000 extra page of news substituted?" and said to its readers that a decision on this point depended on the replies of readers received, it is probable that many thousands of replies would have been received and that the margin in favour of the sports page would have been around 80 per cent.

It was noteworthy that in the replies they did receive, the "Daily Express" got many letters from women (who have more time for writing) who are not as sports minded as men and from persons who object to gambling sports, such as racing, on religious grounds. Those who wanted the sports page retained mostly gave a general viewpoint that it provides a welcome relief from the depressing international and home affairs.

Nine-Year Sentence For Armed Robber

Sentence of nine years' hard labour and six strokes of the cane was imposed on Tsoi Hon-yiu, alias Tsoi Wan-tin, by Mr. Justice Gould (Puisse Judge) at the Criminal Sessions yesterday after a jury of six men and one woman had returned a verdict of guilty.

Tsoi, charged with robbery, was not legally represented, and denied the allegation. He claimed in the witness box that he was forced to sign a written statement in English by several detectives at the Ping Shan Police Station under pain of death.

Mr. A. Heenan, Crown Counsel, assisted by Detective Inspector Wall, conducted the prosecution.

Mr. Heenan, in prosecuting, stated that on the evening of September 8, three men armed with revolvers entered the home of complainant, Ng Yut-lai, at the Pak Sha Village in the New Territories.

Ng, who is a widow and lives with her adopted son and his mother, was then threatened by the bandits, who locked the three inmates in a cubicle and proceeded to ransack the house. They finally decamped with some of complainant's jewels in addition to \$42, which Ng had been forced to hand over.

Complainant was then told to hand over \$3,000, or else have their house burned down.

After the bandits had been told by the inmates of the house that they did not have that amount, they left.

Accused Arrested

Three weeks later, acting on information, the police arrested the accused at Un Long.

Tsoi then took the police to Lung Tin Village, where a revolver was found. At about noon that day, after being cautioned, Tsoi elected to make a statement.

However, at an identification parade, neither of the victims of the robbery could identify the accused as one of the robbers.

At this point Mr. Heenan declared that the Crown case was the accused was one of the three men who committed the robbery, and that although there was no direct evidence which showed that the revolver was the one which was carried by one of the armed men, the Crown submitted that the finding of the revolver in the possession of the accused was the man who did have control of the revolver.

Further evidence was then forwarded by the witnesses for the prosecution, among them was

Argument May Cost Him An Eye

Mok Wah-tim, aged 31, may lose his right eye as the result of an argument with Tam Tin, 40-year-old folk of the "Wai Yat Glass Factory," at the Boundary Street football ground on Saturday.

This was revealed by Sub-inspector J.H. Evans when Tam was charged before Mr. J. Wicks at Kowloon yesterday with carrying a dangerous weapon.

Applying for defendant to be remanded for three days in custody, Sub-inspector J.H. Evans said that the complainant was in a serious condition as the result of his right eye being perforated by glass splinters from his spectacles, which were broken by accused during the assault.

MARCEL CERDAN NOW BIG DRAWING CARD

New York, November 22.

Marcel Cerdan, the biggest drawing card in boxing outside of heavyweight champion Joe Louis, is back in New York—listening to offers.

Evidence of the dollar value of the fighting Frenchman with the laughing eyes is the fact that he was met at the airport by both Harry Markson of the 20th Century Sporting Club and Andy Niederreiter of the rival promoting group, the Tournament of Champions.

Cerdan is under contract to defend his world middleweight title for the Tournament of Champions next June against Tony Zale, the man he knocked out for the crown in September. But Cerdan is not under contract for overweight appearances.

Fight For Both
"I am sure he will fight for both promoters this winter," said Sammy Richman, who will represent Cerdan on his current exhibition tour. "We are not involved in any boxing war. The garden (Midway Square Garden) which the 20th Century Club controls gave us our first chance and the Tournament of Champions gave us a shot at the title. There is no reason we cannot fight for both."

Mr. Richman did not mention it, but there is another factor. Mr. Law Burston, Cerdan's American representative, recently became the Euro-

pean talent scout for the 20th Century Club. Lucien Lupton, Cerdan's manager, is due in this country within a week.

Cerdan will remain in the United States a month, making six or eight appearances in four-round exhibitions. Two dates are definite. He will box at Lewiston, Maine, on December 2 and at Cleveland on December 6. Other possibilities are New Orleans, Toronto, Montreal and Holyok, Massachusetts.

Goodwill Tour
Since winning the championship from Zale, the Casablanca clown has been in the ring only once. That was for an exhibition in Corcoran. The rest of the time he had been making a goodwill tour of the continent.

Cerdan will return to Casablanca to spend the Christmas holidays with his family. He will be back in the United States late in January and probably will remain until after his title defence in June.

Among other things, he is interested in getting about \$40,000 which was held in Escrow after the Zale fight to insure his return for more American bouts.

The talk is that Zale will make his comeback for "just one more fight" the one against Cerdan, in June. Whether Zale fights more than once probably depends on how he comes out in his second go with the Frenchman.—Associated Press.

Bivins Lands One On Wife

Cleveland,